THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

BY MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIBE!

Show this Paper to your neighbor and advise him to subscribe.

Subscription Price $1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

VOL. X. CLINTON, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1892. No. 43.

IF YOU WOULD LIKE

To communicate with about ten thousand of the best country people in this section of North Carolina then do it through the columns of THE CAUCASIAN. No other paper in the Third Congressional District has as large a circulation.

Alliance Directory.

NATIONAL FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

President—H. L. Loucks, Huron, South Dakota.
Vice-President—B. H. Clover, Cambridge, Kansas.
Secretary and Treasurer—J. H. Turner, Georgia. Address, 239 North Capitol Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Lecturer—J. H. Willetts, Kansas.

EXECUTIVE BOARD.

C. W. Macune, Washington, D. C.
Alonzo Wardall, Huron, South Dakota.
J. F. Tillman, Palmetto, Tennessee.

JUDICIARY.

A. A. Cole, Michigan.
R. W. Beck, Alabama.
M. D. Davie, Kentucky.

NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The Presidents of all the State organizations with L. L. Polk ex-officio Chairman.

NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

President—Marion Butler, Clinton, North Carolina.
Vice-President—T. B. Long, Asheville, N. C.
Secretary-Treasurer—W. S. Barnes, Raleigh, N. C.
Lecturer—J. S. Bell, Brasstown, N. C.
Steward—C. C. Wright, Glass, N. C.
Chaplain—Rev. Erskine Pope, Chalk Level, N. C.
Door-Keeper—W. H. Tomlinson, Fayetteville, N. C.
Assistant Door-Keeper—H. E. King, Peanut, N. C.
Sergeant-at-Arms—J. S. Holt, Chalk Level, N. C.
State Business Agent—W. H. Worth, Raleigh, N. C.
Trustee Business Agency Fund—W. A Graham, Machpelah, N. C.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE.

S. B. Alexander, Charlotte, N. C., Chairman; J. M. Mewborne, Kinston, N. C.; J. S. Johnson, Ruffin, N. C.

STATE ALLIANCE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

Elias Carr, A. Leazer, N. M. Culbreth, M. G. Gregory, Wm. C. Connell.

STATE ALLIANCE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE.

R. J. Powell, Raleigh, N. C.; N. C. English, Trinity College; J. J. Young, Polenta; H. A Forney, Newton, N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA REFORM PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Officers—J. L. Ramsey, President; Marion Butler, Vice-President; W. S. Barnes, Secretary.

PAPERS.

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton; Progressive Farmer, Raleigh; Rural Home, Wilson; Farmer's Advocate, Tarboro; Salisbury Watchman, Salisbury; Alliance Sentinel, Goldsboro; Hickory Mercury, Hickory; The Rattler, Whitakers; Country Life, Trinity College; Mountain Home Journal, Asheville; Agricultural Bee Goldsboro; Columbus News, Whiteville, N. C.; The Business Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Capt. A. S. Peace, editor of Alliance Department, Oxford, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are published in their interest.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

T. M. LEE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Clinton, N. C
Office on Main Street, opposite Court House: mch17—tf

W. R. ALLEN. W. T. DORTCH.
ALLEN & DORTCH,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Goldsboro, N. C.
Will practice in Sampson county. feb27—tf

A. M. LEE, M. D.
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND DENTIST, Office in Lee's Drug Store. je 7-1yr

H. E. FAISON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office on Main Street, will practice in courts of Sampson and adjoining counties. Also in Supreme Court. All business intrusted to his care will receive prompt and careful attention. je 7-1yr

E. W. KERR,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office on Wall Street.
Will practice in Sampson, Bladen, Pender, Harnett and Duplin Counties. Also in Supreme Court.
Prompt personal attention will be given to all legal business. je 7-1yr

DR. CHAS. S. BOYETTE,
DENTIST,
Offers his services to the public. Charges moderate and work guaranteed. Office at Dr. Flowers' old stand. my 28—tf

DR. D. S. HARMON,

The Prussian Opthalmic Optician & Inventor.
Rooms 2 and 3, Allen Building,
Princess Street,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
☞ No charge for examination of eyes
jy28—tf

FRANK BOYETTE, D.D.S.
DENTISTRY
Office on Main street, Offers his services to the people of Clinton and vicinity. Everything in the line of Dentistry done in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed.
☞ My terms are strictly cash. Don't ask me to vary from this rule.

EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

Don't forget to attend your Alliance lodge. It is the great educator that should be kept alive. The order must be kept strong. The advises from over the State indicates a revival in the order. Lodges that have been behind are coming up and defunct lodges are being revived.

All over this whole country mortgages are being taken with a gold clause in them. This is a mammoth conspiracy by the gold bugs to get the debtors of this county by the throat. When this is done they will threaten to close down on every man who says he is in favor of the free coinage of silver. Let the people beware. Their liberties are at stake.

How will the democratic party reduce the tariff in the face of an empty treasury and a heavy increase of appropriations. Tariff is the only means they provide for raising any revenue to support the government and it is a problem that no democrat has ever solved yet, how to reduce it under the present existing circumstances. The reformers offer the only solution to the vexed tariff question, an income tax.—Southern Farmer.

Do you owe any money. Is not the debt harder to pay now than it would have been ten years ago? Do you not have to do more work, strike more licks of labor to get a dollar to put on that debt now than then? Then is the present dollar an honest one. Is it not robbing you? Then let us vote for a change, let us vote for an honest dollar. Let us vote against the national banking system. Let us vote for the free coinage of silver, let us vote for a larger and a flexible volume of currency. Let us vote for the Sub-Treasury and Land loan plan.

Senator Carlisle made a tariff speech in Congress last Friday. The following is the report given by the Press dispatches:

The drift of Mr. Carlisle's speech was that the McKinley tariff act had not (within the twenty-seven months covered by the investigation of the sub-committee), reduced the prices of commodities or increased the wages of labor, but had, on the contrary, interferred with and obstructed the operation of natural laws governing the subject. He instanced fifteen general occupations in unprotected industries, where the average rate of wages had gone up, and fifteen other trades in highly protected industries where wages had gone down.

The present congress is about to adjourn. It was elected, pledged to remonetize silver and to repeal the McKinley bill. It has done neither, and here is a Senator up wasting time making another stump speech on the tariff. We have had enough speaking. It takes voting to pass or repeal legislature. The present Congress must be as infamous as the McKinley bill for it has failed to improve it.

Will any man vote for his own poverty? No. Politics is not a matter of sentiment, it is business. This is why the laborers and wealth producers will not vote for the financial system favored by the Chicago and Minneapolis platforms. It is against their interest. For the same reason the monopolies and the money power favor and will vote for the financial system of these two platforms. The righteous indignation of the people will soon drive the plutocrats and monopolists of both the Democratic and Republican parties together. Dr. Kingsbury has already suggested this to them. The quicker they do this the better, for then good honest men would not be deceived. As it is now, there is a large class of men who are thoroughly honest, who are suffering from present conditions, yet who will this year, by their votes, endorse the thieving financial system of the money power. Yes, they will vote not only against the interest of the great mass of our people but against their own interest. Let us describe some of these men, you will recognize them:

1. The business man, whose prosperity depends upon the prosperity of the mechanics, tillers of the soil and all laborers. The man whose business to-day is at a stand-still, if not going down hill or already "busted," because the people got low prices for their products and money is scarce. Will this man vote for the present financial system? Yes. Why? For one of the following reasons:

(a) This man owes some money. The bank or some big northern firm is running him. He is afraid to vote against money.

(b) Or he has some rich friends or relatives in some large city. He wants to keep on good terms with them. He wants to be "hail fellow well met" with them. He votes the way they vote.

(c) Or he has been reading only one side of the great economic question. In short it is either ignorance or prejudice or fear.

2. The professional man. This man is what is known as the educated man, the college bred man. But his training has not broadened him, it has narrowed him in as much as it has taken the individuality out of him. It has put him into a stereotype mould. His training turns his attention from the rights of the masses to the privileges of the classes. His desire is to be one of the classes. That is his ideal. Not one out of a hundred escapes this fate. We do not oppose education but we oppose the system. As a rule the colleges are not with the people. Thus the professional man is the victim of a wrong system of education at school, and of associations and reading in after life. The railroads and other monopolies and class interests are always ready to do the professional man a favor, and to put him under obligations to them.

3. The newspaper man. He is surely always poor, as a rule. He must be the tool, the mouth-piece of the money interest of the railroads and the classes generally or close up business. He is in debt, somebody else owns the paper. He is allowed to edit it as long as he will talk right. There is not one newspaper man in ten who dares to utter a word not endorsed by those who own or have money in the paper. And if he should own his paper, those who advertise can combine against him and cripple him or drive him to the wall. It is not to the interest of either the town or the county for them to fight each other, but if the fight comes it will be because the town forces it on the county. THE CAUCASIAN depends entirely upon the people for support. The majority of our advertisers have withdrawn their patronage, but the mouth of this paper can't be shut. It will stand or fall fighting for the cause of the people. It will stand or fall advocating what it believes to be right.

4. In addition to the above there is here and there a farmer who will vote this year against our interests—against his own interest. He is your neighbor you know why. There are still others we might mention, such as the politician, the place-hunter, &c. But he never votes for principle. He votes for a selfish interest. But all these men will be with the people before long. The latter class when they find that the people are in earnest, the others when they see the real solution and their duty to themselves and their country.

CLEVELAND, THE DODGER.

"Cleveland, the bold," is what the Cleveland papers and politicians say. What does his record say? The first three years of his administration passed and he had not learned that there was anything the matter with the tariff. In the meantime he was urging Congress to carry on the Republican policy of contracting the currency by burning the remainder of the greenbacks. This made the money power, the bondholders and all other gold bugs solid for him. So during the last years of his term he wanted to do something to make him popular with the people to insure his re-election. He made a bold dash for tariff reform. He soon feared he had made a mistake, thinking that the manufacturers could do more for him in the election than the plain people. So he tried to take it back, but his friends would not let him. Twice since he has tried to dodge the tariff issue. At the convention in 1888 and at Chicago in 1892. It is true he failed both times, and then proceeded to talk a lot of stuff about tariff reform, but he is determined that the manufacturers shall know that he is not against them. He selected Mr. Harrity, of Pennsylvania, for chairman of the National committee, who is opposed to a tariff for revenue only, who voted and worked at the Chicago convention for that tariff straddle plank. He would not let Congress come to a square test vote on silver, because he wanted to dodge the question in the campaign. He is trying to make the Force bill the overshowing issue, so he can dodge all questions of economic reform. Answer these questions:

Is Mr. Cleveland for an income tax, so that tariff for revenue only will mean a good reduction in the tariff? No. Is he for more money? No. Then is he for the people? No. Should the people be for him? No. The people will not vote for Cleveland, the dodger.

STATEMENT FROM CHAIRMAN SIMMONS

In Regard to What He Stated to Mr. Marion Butler.

The editor of the News and Observer last night received the following telegram:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.

Referring to the article in THE CAUCASIAN of the 28th you can state that I said to Mr. Butler in effect that while there was no disposition to apply tests to those who claimed to be Democrats, those who went into our primaries and conventions should do so with the understanding that the convention would only nominate men who intended to support the entire ticket, State and National, and it was hoped and believed no one who could not agree on this would insist upon participating in these party meetings. There was no suggestions of a bolt because it was assured that there would be no attempt to violate this clear principle of political ethics.

F. M. SIMMONS.

We clip the above from the News and Observer. We can't see how it differs from what we reported Mr. Simmons as saying.—Editor Caucasian.

LIST OF DELEGATES

To the Annal Meeting of the State Alliance.

The State Alliance will be in session in Greensboro next week. The session will open on Tuesday, August the 9th. The following are the names of delegates by counties received up to date:

Ashe—W. T. Colvard, Delegate.
Bertie—James Bond.
Beaufort—H. E. Hodges.
Bladen—W. J. Sutton.
Brunswick—W. W. Drew.
Burke—C. Murchiuson.
Columbus—J. H. Williamson,
Caswell—N. T. Rainey,
Cumberland—John C. Bain.
Chowan—M. H. Hughes.
Caldwell—S. J. Sherrill.
Cherokee—J. A. Kinsey.
Davie—E. C. Smith.
Davidson—R. S. Green, Jr.
Duplin—O. W. Sutton.
Forsythe—J. W. Spears.
Franklin—F. Ashton.
Gates—Riddick Hofler.
Granville—A. S. Peace.
Guilford—J. B. Smith.
Hertford—Alva W. Cordon.
Iredell—M. W. White.
Jones—A. T. Barrow.
Johnston—I. W. Hocutt.
Lenoir—E. F. Houser.
McDowell—M. G. Pendergrass.
Martin—T. E. McCaskey.
Mecklenburg—T. L. Vail.
Montgomery—R. T. Rush.
Moore—S. B. Worthy.
Northampton—W. J. Rogers.
Orange—Eugene Wilson.
Pamlico—Dudley Paul.
Pasquotank—H. M. Pritchard.
Pitt—E. A. Moye.
Richmond—M. H. McBryde.
Robeson—L. R. Hamer.
Rockingham—J. A. Walker.
Rutherford—W. O. Baber.
Stanley—W. A. Moody.
Sampson—R. M. Crumpler.
Tyrrell—T. W. Swain.
Vance—J. H. Gilbreath.
Wake—A. C. Green.
Warren—L. C. Perkinson.
Washington—A. C. Wentz.
Wilkes—J. M. Wellborn.
Wilson—J. T. B. Hoover.
Yadkin—S. T. Hinshaw.

DUPLIN COUNTY.

Family Re-Union—Crop Prospects Not Good—A Fight, &c.

[Special to THE CAUCASIAN.]

Mr. Editor—It was the good fortune of this writer to be present at a family re-union at the residence of Mr. Gibson S. Carr, of Island Creek township on the 22nd day of July, given in honor of Mrs. Carr's 71st birth day. His children, grand children and great-grand children, numbering forty souls, were all present—eleven children, twenty-six grand children and three great-grand children, and a few invited guests. It was truly a day of enjoyment. After doing ample justice to a dinner good enough for a king, the evening was spent in social converse, interspersed with music, after which all returned to their homes, satisfied that they had spent one among the most pleasant days of their lives.

A noteworthy incident of the occasion was the presence of Mr. J. J. Ward, of Rockfish, born on the same day, i. e. the 22nd day of July, 1821, and Mr. J. Wells Taylor, of Magnolia township, born in the same year but a few months earlier.

Crop prospects not flattering. Corn promises about an average crop. Not so with cotton. The cotton crop is poor. The prospect not more than a half a crop. If Duplin may be taken as a fair sample the cry of over-production will not hold this year.

Two negro boys—Alderman and Williams—got into a difficulty in Mr. D. H. Wallace's field last week. Alderman struck Williams on the head with a weeding hoe, inflicting a dangerous, if not a fatal wound. Alderman fled and has not been arrested.

Miss Dollie King, of Clinton, and Miss Maggie Wells, of Magnolia, are visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Typhoid fever is raging in this community. No deaths so far, but several obstinate cases. W.

—Subscribe to THE CAUCASIAN. Only $1.00 per year.

A SPEECH FOR REFORM

DELIVERED BY MR. S. J. DURHAM IN THE INTER-COLLEGIATE CONTEST, DURING THE TEACHERS' ASSEMBLY AT MOREHEAD CITY.

THE WINNING SPEECH.

The following speech which we print in this issue was the prize speech in the Inter-Collegiate Contest at Morehead City this summer, during the Teachers' Assembly. Mr. Durham spoke as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen—Coming to an occasion that doubtless prefers the ornate, speaking in a day that demands direct truth and argument, we stand this morning in perplexion and bewilderment. The broad, busy day, instinct with vital issue in every hour, and the present occasion, full of pleasure and of leisure, make their demands in conflict, and to reconcile them this morning we are brought to the task. We shall endeavor to follow out of the difficulty, however, behind our own Joseph E. Johnson—God's blessing be in the inspiration of that name!—who reconciled his fame as a fighter with what appeared to many his clean running before Sherman by saying that under the circumstances to retreat was war; and it was. We shall trust that in his day—hurrying, busy, convulsive—plain fact and argument will be esteemed ornate.

For three decades, we have lived amid the benignities of peace; and under its contentment and its blessing, the genius of the American has wrought a marvellous and a prosperous industry. It has capped each hill top with the emblematic spire. It has filled each home with a learning and an impulse to higher life. It has stocked our barns with their garnered fruits. It has set our lagging industry to the quickening music of the loom, and the spindle hums along a larger liberty in industrial life and a greater prosperity and promise. It has probed the still heart of the earth, and has touched to living organism, its iron muscle and its liquid essence and its electric nerve, and has set them to man's bidding—the slave. It has set the seas with our myriad sails, and increases our wonder while it cleaves the air; and has gorded the earth with our commerce and our civilization. Withal, it has touched both land and sea all over with a beauty and a thrift that has given increased worth and broader significance to life.

FAILURE AMID SURROUNDING SUCCESS.

But this activity and success is not as broad as our people. There is a class—and that class is our stay and our hope—that has not shared in such blessing. It has failed amid surrounding success. It has fainted among amid encircling strength. The light that has lit the day, that has made proverbial American thrift and in the esteem of the world, made blessed and benign the privileges of American citizenship, has but illumed a near abysm, to which, pray God! may they never come, and made hopeless a toiling life in the certainty of impending failure at its close, when its supreme efforts have been expended and its vital energies have been exhausted. I tell you that in this broad nation to-day and in this state that we love, there are multiplied thousands of living, breatning freemen, your peer and mine in intellect and in essential nature, upon whom the light of success has never dawned, and whose very meridian is to dig; and this lot, unavoidable and adverse, is not theirs by their choicer responsibility, but by force of social organization. The yeomanry of our land are suffering as a class an adversity and a poverty that the uninitiative can never know. Want is their companion in the cottage, and gaunt Poverty stalks behind the lagging plough.

EDUCATION DOES NOT MEET THE DEMAND.

As I can attest it here to-day by an observation extending through one hundred miles by private travel through Piedmont North Carolina, in thirty per cent. of the families, the mother and the daughter were in the field with the father and the hireling, and before God the home was repulsive, with no joy to enliven it and no hope to illume it, and from the exhaustion of a bitter and fruitless toil, they have asked you for help, and you have said "educate them." They have brought their children, starving and tattered, and have begged you for aid, and you have answered "educate them." Let the despairing wail of ten millions of living, but fainting, free men declare to day that that policy has failed. Let it declare that education, in all the fullness of its beneficence has not met the demand, and let the hoarse throats of hungering thousands obtrude upon the concord of our peace the dissonance of a depression that is without parallel in the annals of our people, the charge of failure upon our policy and the portent of our probable doom!

"GIVE US RELIEF, FOR WE ARE SINKING."

We have tried education and we have succeeded, and yet the cry rises hoarser and louder, and in enlightenment to-day they are suffering a despondency that was not known in ignorance. Not as a result of education, but of conditions of co-temporary and parallel development; and from all over our broad land, that seems overflowing with sunshine and plenty this beautiful day, comes one universal cry—too deep to have sprung from the mind of demagogue, too earnest to have come from his heart—but bearing the pathos and power of the citizen, resolute in his conscious right, just, reasonable, and intensely, vitally in earnest, "Give us relief, for we are sinking"—a cry and a tone that could originate nowhere beneath the shining sun but in the fainting heart. It is fraught with a bitter pleading. It speaks an earnest prayer. It is paramount in its importance and in its comprehension. It is confined to no section, owns no state. But wherever farmer or mechanic, in all our union, ekes out a daily bread, there the complaint follows the running plough or is beaten from the ringing drill. Broad as our nation, deep as human suffering can give it tone, it is stamped all over with an earnestness that feigned and formal petition could not bear, and shall find no equal in its pathos and its suasion, until, in similar phrase, again shall human destiny hang upon human speech.

THERE IS GROUND FOR THE CRY.

We know whether there is ground for the cry. We have seen the home in its desolation. We have seen the rising sun, divinely appointed to bring only its blessing and its cheer to men, rise high in the heavens but to look down upon declining fortune and desolation growing with the passing day. We have seen it as, in meridian splendor, it has illumined the stupendous error and the vital shame that the hardest, most earnest, consuming toil that man ever expended upon the earth has yet refused to yield even the bread for the workman or the essential comfort for the home; and we have seen it as it has set over homes, cheerless, desolate, hopeless, without having added the blessing of the day or brought the contentment and comfort of the evening; and we have listened with growing appal, as day by day the stock report has rung over the country the knell of a people's hope.

THIS IS THE COUNTRY OF THE COMMONER.

We know this depression. We have felt it vitally; and we know more. We know that this people is the purest element in our citizenship to-day. That untaught in social custom or association, they shrine in their simple hearthstone their uttermost joy; and that in the home, dearer than all the earth besides, is centered all that please or ennoble humankind. We know that there is centered the essential element that tottered chivalry in England and made it the country of the commoner and the pride of the earth,—that wrought our own revolution, and gave to our institutions their surety and their strength, that bore the sufferings of Valley Forge, was chastened in Brandywine and Trenton, and in the victory of Yorktown wrought the transcendent climax of revolution in the establishment of rational liberty and the birth of national life; and when all else shall fail and the republic shall cry aloud for aid, it shall find its help alone in the arm that gave it life, in the integrity and stability of its yeomanry and in proportion as it has proved a blessing in their homes. The success of this people and the continued prosperity of this republic are bound in an abiding mutuality. They cannot be dissociated in dependence, and no human force can alienate or divorce them. Not as the individual, but as the class and avocation they represent, they are eminently the foundation and the strength of a nation. To preserve our society, we must conserve their strength. Our self-preservation demands it.

And not only so. But this enlightened day and this civilization, vocal with the chime of the church and resplendent in the light of the cross, forbid such condition to pass unrelieved. Our humanity and our charity forbid it. Our justice and our judgment do not require it. Not our principle nor our policy approve it. But they all lay upon us the unmistakable obligation to exhaust all human and honorable effort at redemption; and amid the di apason of the resulting industry, the stale cry of class preferment would be drowned beneath shouts of applause, and the Christian world would echo "Well done, well done."

DO NOT OPPOSE MERELY BECAUSE THE FARMER ORIGINATES.

What then? What remedy do we offer? Society, conscien' and intelligent, pledged to their relief in its self-preservation, pledged to their relief in its responsibility for their condition, pledged in moral obligation,—what recompense should it bring to this people?

First, it should evince at least a fraternal care for their condition and a careful sympathy and activity in their relief. It should cease to oppose all measures of reform merely because they originate with the farmer, ipso facto. It should remember that such is the history of reform. It should remember that the light that illumined this civilization and that adds its lustre and its beauty to our principle and to our republic to-day, was first kindled to human esteem in the home of the English commoner, and through long centuries of oppression burned feebly but purely upon its humble altar, until finally bursting forth it has illumined the world in glory. It has given it its liberty and its light; and in our own nation, thrilling to-day with its spirit, and enjoying its unspeakable blessing, sooner or later the commoner must be relieved.

HE ASKS SIMPLY FOR AN EQUALITY.

He asks no charity; on only demands his right. He wishes no exaltation; he simply seeks an equality. Equality in the privilege and power of industry. Equality in the comforts and necessaries of life and in the value of his toil, and equality at the bar of opportunity; and the tread of the ages, the simple spirit of the cross, and the spontaneous acclaim of sympathizing millions, point steadily to the dawning day of his restitution and to the folly of its opposition.

AND WE SHOULD AID HIM AS A STATE.

By its character abroad, our State can borrow money to-day at four per cent. The farmer can only borrow it at eight, and then with tremendous, consuming mortgage as security. Let us give to this class what their integrity has won. Let them enjoy the benefit of the institution that their energies have helped so materially to construct; and let the hollow echo mock the mouth that would give voice to the cry of "class, class, class." Let our State loan its money it needs be, at the actual cost of borrowing it, to our active farmers who are needy, on security of their land at its taxable rate. Let it place its convicts upon their roads. Let it make penal all pernicious and fictitious dealing in their products. Let it foster the cultivation of a diversity of crops, and thus regulate the impoverishing production of our staples. Let it equalize its burdens by a proportionate tax upon all rights that it protects, whether property or in come, and discriminately to both. Let it extend wide its protection and its preferment, and straight from its great catholic heart, let it give the helping hand-grasp to the fainting and the falling however humble or low, and mounting with the spirit of the age, and kindling to the expanding brotherhood of millions, let it come proudly into the last supreme stage of human organization, when a guileless fraternity shall wrap the republic in its gathering strength.

THE CITIZEN SUBJECT IS THE KING, AND HUMANITY IS AN ESSENTIAL BROTHERHOOD.

This improvement internally will add to our character abroad. We shall gain from the world more sympathy and esteem, more credit and confidence in our endeavor to elevate and fraternize our society than if every hill glittered with gems and every field waved golden with abundant harvest; for in the character and principle of a people is its ultimate worth. We shall meet the demands that have fallen unequivocal upon a brave and generous people. We shall give a meaning and a prestige to the name and nativity of a Carolinian. We shall cement the fraternity of our society by evincing an interest—comprehensive, humane—in the welfare of its unit; and thus shall we further the grand, gradual advancement of the individual, the supreme work of the American heritage, and the crowning glory of American principle. As we have broken allegiance to kingscraft, we shall refuse blind loyalty to policy and precedent, and we shall place the citizen above the principle and proclaim that his welfare and his comfort are paramount the sole source and criterian of whatever of virtue is in our policy. We shall give to all classes of our citizens the assurance and the comfort that in their fainting day, the strong arm of their brothers—their brothers in the essential turmoil of life and in all that the future holds—shall be about them to bear them up, and that they shall fail only when our sympathizing hearts shall be stilled together. America has wrought the climax in this exaltation of the individual and this enfraternizing of society, and as we live to-day in the second centenary of her independence, thrilling with the inspiration that the citizen subject is the king and that humanity is an essential brotherhood, broad, catholic, comprehensive, let us resolve that all our classes and our people, all united in a common progress and fraternal interest, shall

"In mutual, well-beseeming ranks, march all one way,"

into the dawning day of our industry, and to its high noon resplendent.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

A Fire-Sickness-Crop Prospects.

(Special Correspondent.)

Mr. Henry Bullard happened to bad luck the night of the 27th. At 9 o'clock P. M. two unknown men set fire to his stables, burning up a fine mule and a great deal of corn, fodder, shucks and forty head of chickens. After the stables were fired one of the unknown party ran off a little way and fired off a gun. On last night Mr. Weathington and a negro was out on guard and a man came, they thought to fire the dwelling house, and M. Weathington shot the man, but he escaped. This makes five burnings in Cumberland for the past nine months.

Crops are suffering for the lack of rain in this section.

Whooping cough and croup combined is playing havoc with the children about here.

Mr. G. T. Simpson's little girl is very sick with malarial fever. V.

A $10,000 picture of John Sherman hangs in the bank of England. Probably as a remembrance of the Sherman financial legislation. John's victims (the Western farmers) will remember it without any pictures of that Hessian.—Union Banner.

Congressman McKeigan scored a point in Congress the other day when he said, just after the defeat of the free coinage bill in the House: "Mr. Chairman, if Wall street has no further use for this Congress I move we now adjourn."

We now have 50 per cent. more business, more people and more credit than eighteen years ago and only half as much money. This is prosperity for the usurer.—Texas Sentinel.

Walter Bridges, Athens, Tennessee writes: "For six years I had been afflicted with running sores, and an enlargement of the bone in my leg. I tried everything I heard without any permanent benefit until Botanic Blood Balm was recommended to me. After using six bottles the sores healed, and I am now in better health than I have ever been. I send this testimonial unsolicited, because I want others to be benefitted."

IS CLEVELAND

At Heart even for Tariff Reform?

These who think that Mr. Cleveland is the "greatest living democrat," or "the only representative of tariff reform," would do well in the interest of truth to Henry Watterson's statement, which has never been denied, because it can not be. He had said in The Courier-Journal some time ago that in 1888 Mr. Gorman went to the St. Louis convention as the personal representative of Mr. Cleveland; that Mr. Gorman had taken with him out of Mr. Cleveland's hands "a cut-and-dried platform, ignoring the president's message of December, 1887, ignoring the Mills bill, and reiterating and reaffirming the tariff straddle we had made at Chicago in 1884."

For making this statement, Mr. Watterson has been severely criticised by those who know nothing of democracy except in so far as it is embodied in the personality of Mr. Cleveland. Referring to these criticisms, Mr. Watterson says that of course "the mere hero-worshippers, who have made an ideal of Mr. Cleveland and fallen flat on their faces before this image of their own fancy" began to abuse him, but he declares that he could have supplemented what he said with the statement that Mr. Cleveland was "so distrustful of the issue which he had precipitated so sharply that within ten days after he sent his great message to congress he caused an interview to be prepared taking the backbone out of it, and that this was withheld at the earnest advice of friends, who saw that it put him in a ridiculous and childish attitude before the public. At the late Chicago convention, Mr. Cleveland had Mr. Whitney, of the Standard Oil Trust, to manage his fight and to look after the platform. The tariff plank that met Mr. Cleveland's approval was a cowardly straddle, and was a strong bid for the manufactures notes and influence (money) in the campaign. And if it had not been for Watterson this straddle would have been adopted. Watterson denounced the plank in the convention, and wanted to know if he was in a Democratic or Republican convention. Mr. Cleveland has tried to plaster over the matter by having a great deal to say about the tariff since the convention. With Cleveland holding such views at heart, and with another Congress as traitors to the people as the test, what relief can we expect even from the tariff? The people must vote for men who will vote for their interests, and they will do it.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. For sale by DR. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Druggist, Clinton, and Dr. J. R. SMITH, Mount Olive, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY in us vested under a decree of the Superior Court of Sampson county, in the case of Stewart & Hines against the heirs at law of J. R. Beaman, deceased, we will sell, at public sale, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, 13th day of August, 1892, at the Court House door in Clinton, the property in said town, known as the Ashford & Beaman Mill and Gin property.

TERMS OF SALE—One-fourth cash, balance on credit of six and twelve months.

W. K. PIGFORD,
W. B. STEWART,
Com'rs.

Clinton, N. C., July 21, 1892.—4t.

ST. JAMES HOTEL

is now on American and European plan. Meals served at all hours. You are respectfully invited to stop with us while in or passing through the city. We have a first class cook, and are furnishing the best meals ever offered to the traveling public at this point. You have only to give us a trial to be convinced that the above statement is true.

P. S.—Large Sample Rooms free to patrons of the house.

☞ Isaac, the porter, will meet you at the train. Respectfully,

EDWARDS & GRIFFIN,
Late of the Alhambra Restaurant,
jy21—tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Notice.

In addition to my Regular Stock of

WATCHES AND CLOCKS,

And my Repairing Business and and agency for sewing Machines, I have accepted the agency for the Great Southern Music House of Ludin & Bates, of Savannah, Ga., for the sale of

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

I sell the following well-known and reliable makes: Mathushek, Sterling, Mason & Hamlin and Pickering.

A sample Sterling Piano and Sterling Organ can be seen on exhibition at my place of business in Clinton. Call in and get your [illegible]

Yours truly,

jy9—tf H. B. GIDDE[illegible]

REMOVAL!

J. T GREGORY

Has removed his Tailoring Establishment from his old stand to his office on Sampson Street, next to the M. E. Church.

The great and orignal leader in low prices for men's clothes. Economy in cloth and money will force you to give him a call.

☞ Latest Fashion plates always on hand. June 7th. 1yr.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C., AUG. 4, 1892.

Entered according to Postal Laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

How to Advertise.

We do not wish large advertisements, but a number of small ones for a year. It is not size but TIME that we prefer.

RATES.

ADVERTISING:

1 inch	1 week,	75	1 col. (6 in.)	1 wk,	$ 3.50
1 "	1 mo.,	$ 1.50	4 " "	1 mo.,	$ 7.00
1 "	1 yr.,	$10.00	4 " "	1 yr.,	$35.00
1 "	1 wk.,	$ 2.00	8 " "	1 wk.,	$ 6.00
1 "	1 mo.,	$ 4.00	8 " "	1 mo.,	$11.00
2 "	1 yr.,	$20.00	8 " "	1 yr.,	$65.00
1 col.	1 week,	$ 9.00			
2 "	1 mo.,	$15.00	An extra charge is made for position.		
1 "	1 yr,	$120.00			

SUBSCRIPTION:

One year,	$1 00
Six months,	50
Four months,	25

Wants, Business Locals, Reading Notices, Cards, etc., will be inserted at ten cents per line (six words) for first insertion and at five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituaries published free if not more than ten lines, (sixty words); five cents for each additional line (six words each). This charge is made, as you will see, simply as a check on length.

Communications discussing the topics of the day, if to the point and briefly expressed will be published in column headed "A Forum of Public Opinion."

Communications containing strictly News Items will always be welcomed and published with pleasure. By sending such news items frequently you will help both your community and the paper.

When you wish your address changed, give old as well as new office.

Address all communications and business letters to

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton, N. C.

Matters of a private nature should be marked "Personal" and addressed to

MARION BUTLER.

Clinton, N. C.

The men of 1776 did not consult England about free coinage. —Coming Crisis.

Mr. Simmons, Chairman Democratic Executive Committee is in Washington consulting with Senator Ransom. Probably Mr. S. does not know that Ransom is not a winning card any more in North Carolina.

Chauncy M. Depew, the great railroad millionaire, who was the leading spirit at Minneopolis in nominating Harrison, says that Cleaveland is a typical American. Depew is a strong Republican, but he would evidently be satisfied with either for President

Speeker Crisp who was recently renominated for Congress and pledged for free coinage of silver, has written a long letter accepting. He discusses the Tariff and the Force Bill, but does not say a single word about silver and financial reform. This ought to defeat him for re-election.

The fight is on, on which side are you? THE CAUCASIAN is in the fight and it is on the side of the people. It can't be scared or driven from its position. It owes some money, but that will not change us. It is losing its advertising, but that will not change us. It is losing some subscribers, but that will not change us. THE CAUCASIAN is in the fight to stay. It will treat every one fairly, but will make the campaign hot. Where the interests of the people are at stake, we ask no quarter and give none. During the last week we have lost fifty-one subscribers, we have gained forty-two new ones. During the next two weeks we will gain more than we will lose. Stand.

The Polk Memorial and Relief Association is arranging some very handsome souvenir steel engraved certificates with a fine picture of Col. Polk, to be given to any contributor to the Memorial Fund who may desire one. There will be two sizes—one a cabinet photo. size, and the other a large handsome engraving suitable for framing and hanging in library, lodge-room or elsewhere. The small size will be sent on application to any one contributing one dollar. The large size will be sent to any individual or lodge contributing five dollars. H. W. Ayer, of Raleigh, N. C., formerly secretary to Col. Polk, is the bonded Secretary and Treasurer of the Association, and all communications and contributions should be sent to him.

The Cleveland papers, especially those in Raleigh, are at sea. They can't decide what course to pursue toward the "dear farmers." They don't know whether it better to give them taffy or to curse them. One day they will come out with a lot of sympathize stuff about the hard times and the wrongs to laborers and farmers and say that they will "stand by them" for they are the best people in the world. The next day they come out and abuse the same people and tell them that they don't know anything about government and their own needs, that they are full of prejudice and dangers to their country. We extend our sympathy to these papers, for in the coming fight the people will take care of themselves.

A great howl was raised in Congress last Friday over a sentence in a new book just published by Tom Watson, of Georgia. The sentence stated members of Congress had been seen in the hall drunk, and while in that condition trying to discuss grave questions. The same paragraph that contained the objectable sentence also said that a majority of the members of the House had been elected, pledged to reform, but had not reformed; pledged to economise they had not economised, pledged to legislate they had not legislated. Now the question is why did they not raise the howl over his charge that they had broken their solemn pledges and betrayed the trust and confidence of the people? It seems to us that this is the gravest charge and certainly the one that most effects the people.

The Wilmington Messenger has our sympathy. It has been suffering a great deal lately. Its agony has been intense. Since the Clinton Convention its symptoms have been worse. In one sentence it abuses the Alliancemen for capturing the convention, in the next it abuses the Cleveland Democrats for not withdrawing from the convention. In one of its semi-lucid movements it says:

"The Democrats ought to have retired promptly from the Clinton meeting. Remaining they could do no better than to compromise. But we think they lost a vast deal in the fact that they allowed the Weaverites to help shape a platform for them, help nomiuate a Democratic candidate for Congress, and then refusing to support the Democratic nominees for the Presidency and Vice Presidency and the National platform, hied them away to select an Elector for Weaver."

The people of this district are competent to run their own affairs without the help of the Messenger. But if these are enough dissatisfied to induce the committee to re-assemble the convention the people would probably take such action next time as would shock the Messenger beyond recovery.

If Mr. Grady endorses the rot that the Messenger and other such papers are dealing out about the convention, then he can't accept the nomination.

"READY MADE" EDITORIALS.

We have received an article headed "Shall we have a Force Bill?" Along with it is the suggestion that we might use it in THE CAUCASIAN as an editorial. The article comments on an article in the Forum by Mr. Hoke Smith, of Ga., and Mr Edmonds, of the Manufacturer's Record. We see that a number of our exchanges have used this matter in their editorial columns. The machine that is preparing this campaign matter has struck the wrong paper. THE CAUCASIAN will publish its own opinions. The political bosses and the money power must look for another paper to publish their stuff. We are fighting for financial reform.

SHOW IT IF YOU CAN.

The News and Observer asks somebody else to do what it can do itself. It says:

The new philosophers who have been trying to teach the people that demand and supply do not control prices and that there has been no overproduction of cotton during the past few years ought to be vigorously exposed. They have deceived the people in many particulars and this is one of their points. Show the people how these agitators have sought to mislead them about that matter and it will be easier to unmask their deception in other things.

Well, why does not the News and Observer take up the arguments of these "new philosophers" and answer them? Why did not some of the old philosphers meet these new ones on the stump? Ridicule and abuse is not argument and it will not answer argument. But those who wish to hide the truth have no other course left to them. We challenge the News and Observer to answer the argument of the Alliance speakers, and further to show in what particular they have deceived the people. But it is perfectly natural for a paper that has not been noted for giving the people all the truth, to suspect others. We are ready. Let the News and Observer begin to "vigorously expose" at once.

THE ILLEGALITY OF TRUSTS.

The courts of every State in the Union, when the question of the lawfulness of such combinations has been presented—and this has been many times—have declared them to be illegal, besides being against public policy. Trusts are unlawful, because, through the surrender, by many differing and distinct corporations and by the individuals composing them, of the power to manage and control themselves, and by delivering over their corporate powers to some other person, as well as by engaging through the trust in many kinds of business not authorized by their respective charters, they have done prohibited things. The corporation so doing forfeits its right to exist to the people who bestowed it, and the trust existing solely through these violations of law is itself null. The principles underlying these decisions of the courts are recognized by the fundamental law of nearly all the States, and most notably have they been enforced by the judiciary of the State of New York in the "Sugar Trust" cases, where by three tribunals, through three successive and deliberate opinions, the law has been announced with strength of reasoning fortified by precedent and a courage and clearness worthy of the best days of Anglo-Saxon freedom.—Roger Sherman, in the July Forum.

THE MONEY DEVIL SATISFIED WITH THEM.

The Boston Globe, commenting on the Republican and Democratic nominations, says:

"The financial community looks with complacency at the nomination of Messrs. Harrison and Cleveland for the presidency. Both have sound views on the currency, and finances of the country will be safe in the hands of either. This is a strong point for Wall and State streets, as it precludes any attempt of bear traders to depress stocks and securities on the ground that the financial policy of either candidate is to be questioned, or that an element of uncertainty might be engendered by the candidacy of a man whose views on the currency are in doubt."

The above needs no comment. It is a square admission from a Gold Bug organ that the money power ran the Chicago convention as well as the Minneapolis convention. What does the Globe mean by saying that the money interests of the country are safe with either, as there is no doubt about their views on the currency? It means that Cleveland and Harrison are both in favor of the present devilish financial system that is cursing every laborer and wealth producer. It means that neither will allow any change in this robbery. The views of Mr. Weaver are "in doubt" because he favors an honest dollar, a financial system that will let a man pay his debts with a dollar that does not cost any more labor to get than the dollar in use when he made the debt. Those who have to work for a living will do their own thinking and vote accordingly.

"NO FORCE BILL AT CLINTON."

Under the above heading the Messenger, after calling the Clinton Convention a "Mongrel Convention," says:

"The so-called Democratic Convention that met at Clinton had not heard of the infernal Force bill and was mum as a Stump Sound oyster as to the threats of the Republican party to fasten it upon the South.

* * * * * *

"The Convention at Clinton being bossed by the Weaverites, who were in the majority, perperhaps did not believe that a Force bill was ever planned, was ever defeated or is now threatened."

No, there was no Force bill at Clinton, and the speaker who tries to work that racket in this section will get left. The Clinton Convention was not composed of suckers. They were not the kind of men to bite at every piece of demogogry prepared by the politicians. They know too much about the Force bill business to allow it or any other clap-trap to blind the great economic questions now before the people, questions that will not down at the bidding of party bosses. Whether the Force bill passes or not will not in the least effect your financial condition. Your debts will be just as big and the price of your products just as low. Our people are demanding financia reform and a thousand Force bills cannot down this supreme issue.

We are astonished that a paper that is as extremely practical as the Messenger was about the Sub-Treasury should be alarmed about a thing as extremely impracticable as the the Force bill. The United States Government has not enough soldiers to place a bayonet behind every ballot in in Sampson and Duplin counties, much less the State, still much less the whole South.

DR. KINGSBURY SUGGESTS

That the Democrats Join with the "Black and Tan Party" to Defeat Reform.

[From Wilmington Messenger, June 8th.]

It may come to pass yet that the Democrats and Republicans may have to get together to save the country from the rule and ruin party of impracticable. It may yet become a necessity that the two old parties shall lock shields in opposition to financial cranks and revolutionists who seem bent on destroying the Republic. When the Government is threatened to be transformed into a regular huge pawn-broker's shop and into a Strong Government despotism it is high time for the PATRIOTS of the country to combine for its salvation."

MONEY FOR THE PEOPLE.

A certain member of Congress said:

I would not only substitute United States notes, or treasury notes, if you choose, for national bank notes, as they are being retired, but I would substitute that sort of money for all hand issues; and I would do even more than that; I would not make money out of promise to pay; that is to say, I would not write out a promise to pay money and call that promise money; but I would use a piece of paper just as we are now using a piece of gold or a piece of silver, and make that money, providing in the law what its functions shall be. That puts the influence, the credit and the power of all the people behind the money. Then we will have gold and silver and paper at par, one with the other; and that if we will reduce rates of interest down to the level of profit on labor, so that men can make as much money farming or blacksmithing or carpentering as they can by lending money, will give us a safe currency, a sound financial system and no more money panics.

If there were many such men there, it would be a Congress of the people instead of a Congress of the money devil and the monopolist.

SENATOR COKE ON CLEVELAND.

In the U. S. Senate on the 26th of April last, Senator Richard Coke made a speech on free coinage of silver, in which he showed up the record of Cleveland on that question. The Chalotte Observer may ask why the Democratic Senators didn't refute the charge and bring Senator Coke to the charge and bring Senator Coke to the bat. No doubt the Observer will pronouce it a "libel," for that is a favorite word with it, but the speech stands on record. The Watchman will have something more on this line soon. Senator Coke said:

The executive department of the government, in all its branches, from Hayes' administration to Harrison's, including Cleveland's, has been thoroughly and completely under the control and influence and dictation of the great capitalistic combination which has just scored another victory against the people on the silver issue. All the administrations made bitter, savage war on silver and left no means untried to discredit and break it down and debase it. Nobody knew how Mr. Cleveland stood on the silver question until after he was elected, and he commenced to war on it before his inauguration in a letter addressed to a committee of members of the House of Representatives (one hundred of them) who were deputed to confer with him on the subject. All of these administratians, from the president down to the lowest reporting official of the treasury department, in messages and reports denounced silver coinage, urged its abandonment, denounced the $346,000,000 of legal tender notes as a debt of the government which should be paid and the notes taken out of circulation, retired and cancelled, although not a cent of interest runs on them; advising the country that gold and national bank notes should be our only circulating medium, with subsidiary silver coin for purpose of change. This is the feast to which our people were invited in response to their oft-repeated demand for free silver coinage, for a perpetuation of the legal tender note issue, and such other increase of circulation as could be made in view of the money famine from which they were suffering.—Carolina Watchman.

L. L. POLK ON THE DOLLAR.

I believe that both of the parties are afraid of Wall street. They are not afraid of the people. They say to me, "Don't you know that you can buy more with a dollar now than you ever could in the history of our country?" That may be true; but suppose you owed $1,000. Ten years ago 600 bushels of wheat would have paid the debts. Now it requires 1,400 bushels to pay it. Suppose you have $5, how much more taxes will it pay? How much more interest on your debts, how many more physicians' bills, how many more lawyers' fees will a dollar pay? Will it pay four times as much as it did, and how will a dollar cost to get it?

A tramp ran up to a gentleman one day and asked him if he could tell him where he could get a good square meal. The man pointed out a place where he could get a meal for a quarter. The tramp thanked him and started off, but had not gone far when he came running back, "you were so kind to tell me where I could get a nice meal for a quarter. Will you now tell me where I can get the quarter?" And that is the way with the politicians; they keep telling us what we can buy for a dollar, but they do not tell where we can get the dollar.

Editor's Young Wife—"My dear, you must pardon me for coming down in a wrapper this morning."

Editor—"Do not mention it, my love. Some of our most valuable exchanges comes to us in wrappers."—Selected.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The following platform was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted:

The platform reads as follows:

Resolved, 1. That the Democracy of North Carolina reaffirm the principles of the Democratic party, both State and National, and particularly favor the free coinage of silver and an increase of the currency, and the repeal of the internal revenue system. And we denounce the McKinley tariff bill as unjust to the consumers of the country, and leading to the formation of trusts, combines and monopolies which have oppressed the people; and especially do we denounce the unnecessary and burdensome increase in the tax on cotton ties and on tin, so largely used by the poorer portion of the people. We likewise denounce the iniquitous Force bill, which is not yet abandoned by the Republican party, but is being urged as a measure to be adopted as soon as they regain control of the House of Representatives, the purpose and effect of which measure will be to establish a second period of reconstruction in the Southern States, to subvert the liberties of our people and to inflame a new race antagonism and sectional animosities.

2. That we demand financial reform, and the enactment of laws that will remove the burdens of the people relative to the existing agricultural depression, and do full and ample justice to the farmers and laborers of our country.

3. That we demand the abolition of national banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of national bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expand, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

4. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; providing such stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure prompt conviction and imposing such penalties as shall secure most perfect compliance with the law.

5. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

6. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

7. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National or State, or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

8. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the medium of the United States mail.

9. That the General Assembly pass such laws as will make the public school system more effective that the blessings of education may be extended to all the people of the State alike.

Resolved, That we favor a graduated tax on incomes.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, and J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C

NATIONAL DEMANDS OF THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION OF AMERICA, AS ADOPTED AT ST. LOUIS IN 1889.

1. That we demand the abolition of National banks, and the substitution of legal tender Treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system; regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country expands, and that all money issued by the government shall be legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private.

2. That we demand that Congress shall pass such laws as shall effectually prevent the dealing in futures of all agricultural and mechanical productions; preserving a stringent system of procedure in trials as shall secure the prompt conviction, and imposing such penalties as shall secure the most perfect compliance with the law.

3. That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

4. That we demand the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of land, and that Congress take early steps to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates; and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them, be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

5. Believing in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," we demand that taxation, National or State, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all revenue, National, State or County, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6. That Congress issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate exchange through the medium of the United States mail

7. We demand that the means of communication and transportation shall be owned by and operated in the interest of the people, as is the United States postal system.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN has been reduced to $1.00. This will be a very important campaign and every one should take an interest in it. We shall keep up with it. Now is the time to subscribe.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills

as an anti-bilious and anti-malarial remedy are wonderful in their effects in freeing the system of biliousness and malaria. No one living in **Malarial Regions** should be without them. Their use prevents attacks of chills and fever, dumb ague, bilious colic, and gives the system strength to resist all the evils of an unhealthy and impure atmosphere. Elegantly sugar-coated. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

KING COTTON

Buy or sell your Cotton on **JONES** $60 5-Ton Cotton Scale. NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. For terms address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Jy 14—eow6m

L. J. MERRIMAN,

232 Washington Street, N. Y., COMMISSION MERCHANT

In Vegetables, Produce, Fruits, Berries, &c.

No Traveling Agents employed. Shipments solicited. mch17—tf

A First-Class BARBER SHOP.

If you wish a first-class Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoon or Mustache Dye, call at my place of business on Wall Street, three doers from the corner of M. Hanstein's, there you will find me at all hours.

RAZORS SHARP, SHEARS KEEN!

If you want a good job don't fail, to call on me. J. H. SIMMONS, dar10—tf Barber.

CAMPAIGN OFFER!

—:o:—

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for FIFTY CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

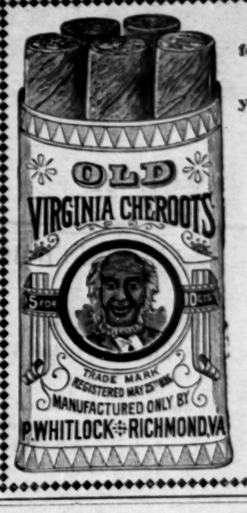
BOYS AND GIRLS, HAVE YOU SEEN **SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS**

That beautiful magazine for Southern Boys and Girls? It is the handsomest Young People's Magazine in America. It has become a welcome visitor to thousands of Southern Homes. No pains or expense are spared to make it attractive. Each number contains a volume of interesting reading for young folks. Short and continued stories, out-door sports, new games, and in fact everything to interest boys and girls. Twenty-eight pages and cover; each page is handsomely illustrated. It is "The Queen of the South." "The Pet of every Home Circle," and no boy or girl can afford to be without it.

To see it is to want it, and to have it for six months a year is a continual enjoyment for the family. We want every boy and who has not seen this charming mag to send us seven one-cent stam once for a sample copy. or bette if you can send us ONE DOLLAR send you SOUTHERN SUNBEAMS and make you a present per's Leatherstone ing Tales." at works in one t. Address the SUNBEAMS, Atlanta, Ga.

Box 363

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS



"When you are gitten, git five for ten," says I.

"Them's my sentiments," says you.

OLD VIRGINIA CHEROOTS

Fill the Bill.

Rich, Mild and Sweet.

Five for Ten Cents.

THE **Mutual Life Insurance Company,** OF **NEW YORK.**

THE OLDEST, STRONGEST AND BEST.

ASSETS, $159,000,000.

It will pay those who desire insurance to consider the advantages of

THE MUTUAL LIFE.

It issues every desirable form of policy?

For Illustration Sheets apply to

E. M. PETERSON, Agent.

jy21—6t CLINTON, N. C.

Burgaw High School,

OSCAR J. PETETSON, : : : Principal

FIRST SESSION OPENS AUGUST 17TH, 1892.

The Principal will have competent assistance and proposes to to run a First-Class School. He calls special attention to the following low rates.

EXPENSES:

Board, (in private families)		$6 50 to $7 00
Tuition,	Primary, per month,	$1 25 to $1 75
	Advanced, per month,	$2 00 to $2 75
	Preparatory (Collegiate), per month,	$3 00
	Instrumental Music, per month,	$2 50

For further information address,

jy21—2t OSCAR J. PETERSON, Clinton, N. C.

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL.

ESTABLISHED IN 1874.

HUNTLEY, SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C

A Boarding School for Both Sexes.

Fall Term Opens August 1st, 1892.

Tuition varies from $1.00 to $3.00 per month, according to grade

Board, in good families near the School, everything furnished, at from $6.00 to $7.00 per month.

The Music Department is supplied with a good instrument and under the management of a popular and accomplished instructor. Tuition $3.00 per month.

EXTRAS.—In addition to the above tuition rates, 50 cents per month will be charged for each of the following languages: Greek, French and German.

Special features of the School are the young mens' and young ladies' Literary Societies.

Write for particulars. Address,

W. E. DARDEN, A. B. (U. N. C.,)

jy7—tf Huntley, N. C.

Beaver Dam High School.

SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

Fall Term of this School will Begin July 25th, 1892.

A GOOD SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

This School is situated in the northern part of Sampson county, two miles south of Newton Grove and in one of the best communities in the State.

Good Board, including room, washing and lights, can be obtained in the best families at from $5.00 to $7.00 per month.

Tuition $1 00 to $3.00 per month.

Instrumental Music $2 50 per month.

For further particulars address,

JNO E. FOWLER, Prin.

jy14—3m Newton Grove, N. C.

Bellevoir High School,

SAMPSON COUNTY, N. C.

Fall Term Begins Aug. 8th, '92.

The School is located seven miles west of Clinton, in a healthful and moral community. The School-building has been newly painted and other improvements are contemplated.

Board and Tuition are as low as at any other School of similar grade.

Instrumental Music $2 50 per month.

Our purpose is to do honest, faithful work and to secure the same from our our pupils.

J. J. BENDREN, Prin.

jy7 1m Vega, N. C

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS Free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it and pay if satisfied.* Address VON MOHL CO., Sole Anglican Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLIN

Instruction is offered in four courses of study six brief co large number of special course Law, Medicine and Engineer Faculty includes twenty-seven Scholarships and loan fu able for needy young men of tal character.

The next Session begins Septe For Catalogue with full info address, PRESIDENT WIN jy7—1m Chapel H

CLINTON ACADE WILL OPEN MONDAY, AUGUST Under the Manage J. C. SLOCUMB,

This School will be graces, ce. clean, you'll find, the mind, taught. There will a do, to prepare boys and g for you.

In view of the scarc opposite tuition rates will not Alliance erly at this School. mation apply to JERARD, ton Barber.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it and pay if satisfied.* Address VON MOHL CO., Sole Anglican Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 30 days. Send 4c. for sealed particulars. "Wilson's Fat Reducer," Box 1869, New York City.

PATENTS TREATED Send for Book, How to obtain Patents. Charges low. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Washington, D. C.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C.--AUG. 4, 1892.

GENERAL DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

J. S. Bizzell, Clerk Superior Court.
J. M. Spell, Sheriff and Treasurer.
O. F. Herring, Register of Deeds.

TOWN OFFICERS.

R. . Homes, Mayor.
A. V. Royal, Policeman.
Dr. R. H. Holliday, Treasurer.
D. M. Partrick, Clerk.
R. C. Holmes, R. H. Holliday, D. M. Partrick, J. C. Slocumb, R. J. Williams, Commissioners.

POST OFFICE.

Clifton Ward, P. M., opens 6:00 A. M., closes 9:00 P. M. Mails close at 8 A. M. and 2:50 P. M.

PRINTING OFFICE.

Caucasian Job Office, on Fayetteville Street, next Alliance Store. Bill Heads, Letter Heads and Envelopes, Posters and Programmes, Mortgages, &c.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Train leaves for Warsaw at 8:20 A. M.
Train from Warsaw arrives at 11:55 A. M.
Leaves for Warsaw in P. M. at 3:10.
Arrives Clinton in P. M. at 7:00.

WHERE TO WORSHIP.

Baptist, O. P. Meeks pastor; services 1st and 3rd Sunday. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

Episcopal, ——— rector. Sunday School Sunday evening at 4:30.

Methodist, J. M. Ashby pastor; services 1st Sunday. Prayer meeting Thursday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

Presbyterian, ——— pastor, Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

LODGES.

Clinton No. 124, I. O. O. F., meets every Tuesday night at 8 P. M. W. G. Rackley, N. G., D. M. Partrick, Vice Grand, J. A. Beaman, Sec't'y.

Sampson Encampment No. 18, I. O. O. F., meets 2nd and 4th Thursday nights in Odd Fellows Hall. S. C. Johnson, C. P., D. M. Partrick, Scribe.

Clinton No. 3409 K. of H., meets in Masonic Hall on the 1st and 3rd Thursday night. M. Hanstein, Dictator; J. A. Beaman, Reporter.

Hiram No. 98, A. F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the 3rd Friday in each month. Everett Peterson, W. M., B. Matthews, Sec't'y.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ "Wants" and Business Notices can be inserted in this column at ten cents a line.

FOR SALE

At B. F. Powell's P. P. P., B. B. B. and the Dr. J. H. McLean Medicines. Also a new lot of Dry Goods and Notions.

T. M. Ferrell wants a lot of Horse Apples or any other good eating Apples. jy28—tf

Large amount of new crop of turnip seeds of all kinds for sale at C. P. JOHNSON'S.

You can get the largest five cent slate in town at T. M. FERRELL'S.

WANTED—A COTTON PRESS.

I wish to buy a second-hand Southern cotton press. I would prefer to buy the irons alone. Any one having such a press and desiring to sell will please address

T. R. LANDON,
Clinton, N. C.

Let your light shine. Another barrel of that good Oil just received at T. M. FERRELL'S.

RACKET STORE.

We are still giving rare bargains in Shoes, Hats and Dress Goods. Now is the time for you to save your money and get twice the worth of it. Don't fail to come.

MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

"E" Silk Violin Strings at T. M. FERRELL'S.

Star Ball Potash at T. M. FERRELL'S.

NOTICE!

TO CREDITORS OF CLINTON LOAN ASSOCIATION.

It is important that all persons who hold claims against this Association, and who have not presented them to me should do so at once, or they may be deprived of some valuable right. W. A DUNN, Receiver.

Two for five cents—the best Cigar in town for the price—at T. M. FERRELL'S.

Fire Insurance in the best companies—Life, Fire and Accidental—apply to E. M. PETERSON,
jy 21—tf Clinton, N. C.

Horsford's Bread Preparation at T. M. FERRELL'S.

School Crayons at T. M. FERRELL'S.

If you are too poor to insure your life, you are too poor to die and leave your family penniless.—Talmage.
jy 21—tf

T. M. Ferrell's is still headquarters for cheap Coffee.

We shall begin to take stock next week. Lots of Goods in our house and we will rather sell less than to have to take them up in stock. We must go. All other goods at Prices to make room for our Fall and Winter Goods. I shall be North for the Northern Markets jy28August 5th. We need money and with, hence this great slaughter. Yours for Bargains,

M. HANSTEIN,
Office Offers King Clothier and Hatter.
Clinton

In the I want good Spectacles give me a best sty call. Yerrell a call.

Don't Snuff at T. M. FERRELL'S.

During my absence the slaughter sale will continue and my assistants will be glad to have my customers and friends call and buy what they need in my line.

M. HANSTEIN,
King Clothier and Hatter.

Rice at T. M. FERRELL'S.

VITAL QUESTIONS.

The vast majority of men die poor.

Two only out of one hundred succeed in business.

Are you certain that you are going to be one of the two?

Life insurance offers opportunities of over-coming the disadvantages of an insufficient estate.

Protect your family with a reasonable amount of life insurance, where the storms of the financial world cannot touch them.

Do your duty and insure immediately.

Every desirable form of policy, issued by the best companies, can be had by applying to

E. M. PETERSON,
Clinton, N. C.

Index to New Advertisements.

Notice—A. R. and J. B. Carver.

LOCAL ITEMS:

—How can any man stand on the Ocala platform and support Cleveland?

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN has been reduced to $1 00 per year.

—Have you a Cotton Press you wish to sell? If so, see Mr. Landon's advertisement.

—THE CAUCASIAN is the best advertising medium in this section. Why? Because it has the largest circulation and among the very best classes of our people.

—Prof. Skinner wishes to give notice that the meeting in the interest of the education of the children of Clinton, to be held at the College Building, will be deferred until Monday, the 8th of Aug. His Music Class will meet this (Thursday) evening, August 4th, 1892.

—Those wishing to pay their subscriptions may do so in corn and meat at the market prices. We make this offer to help those who wish to pay for their paper, and to give them no excuse for not paying.

—People's Party primaries were held all over the county on last Saturday. The county convention will be held in Clinton Saturday next. A majority of the white people of the county are "in it." This party is truly a peoples' party.

—A majority of the members of the Democratic County Ex. Com. have resigned. The people have decided to make a straight fight. They know what they want, and no one can lead them any other way. THE CAUCASIAN will stand by the people.

—Look in our advertising columns and see who it is that want your trade. Is not THE CAUCASIAN advocating your cause fighting for your interests? And is this the reason that many refuse to advertise in it? Well, THE CAUCASIAN will continue to fight on the same line, whether they advertise or not.

—Posters, Letter and Note Heads and envelopes printed at THE CAUCASIAN office.

—Mr. M. Hanstein leaves Saturday next for Atlantic City, N. J., where he will remain for several weeks with his family, and after that he will visit Boston, New York and Philadelphia, to buy his fall and winter stock. Mr. Hanstein is one of our most popular business men, and will show his customers a handsome line of goods in the coming season.

—Why should every man in Sampson county take THE CAUCASIAN? Because it is the only paper in the State that publishes the news in every section by townships; the only paper that publishes your news; the only paper that publishes what you are most interested in Why should every man in this section of the State take it? Because it not only publishes the news, but keeps you posted on the great reform fight between the classes and the masses. THE CAUCASIAN will make the campaign lively.

Please Come.

Please come in and pay what you owe THE CAUCASIAN. We need it. What each individual subscriber owes is small in itself, but the aggregate is very large to us. THE CAUCASIAN will be lively this campaign. You should keep up with it.

A Literary Find.

Mr. Bok has succeeded in unearthing a quantity of unpublished material by Henry Ward Beecher, which will shortly be published as a series of articles in The Ladies' Home Journal. The material is especially valuable since it deals with a range of topics both varied and timely, and will advance, for the first time in print, the great preacher's views on a number of such interesting questions as marriage, home government, woman in public and private life, politics, etc., etc Mr. Bok has secured the co-operation of Mrs. Beecher and Professor Ellinwood, Mr. Beecher's private reporter, in the editing of the material.

Scrofula is that impurity in the blood which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produce unsightly lumps or swellings, which causes painful, running sores on the arms, legs or feet, which develops ulcers in the eyes, ears or nose, often causing blindness or deafness, which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths and many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors." P. P. P. is the friend in need. A course of this valuable blood purifier, and you will be a well man. If you suffer from scrofula in any of its various forms, be sure to take P. P. P.

—Several parties who are behind on subscription have sent us notice to stop their papers, but did not pay up. This is not square dealing. You have a perfect right to stop your paper, but it requires considerable check to do so without paying what you owe.

A CARD

From Col. E. D. Hall, Adjutant of the Veteran Encampment at Wrightsville Sound to the Citizens of Sampson.

Whereas, The Railroads of North Carolina have been extremely kind and generous in furnishing free transportation to all veterans not pensioners, and whereas there is a large number of veterans not able to pay even the reduced rates, I appeal to all good citizens of the county to see to it that this fare is paid so as to enable the old soldiers to enjoy to the fullest extent the delight and pleasure of the encampment, which will be free of all cost while in camp.

E. D. HALL, Adjutant.

Attention, Confederate Veterans!

Sampson Camp, No. 137—By previous arrangements for the grand re-union of the Old Veterans of Sampson we have set Tuesday, August 16th, at eight o'clock A. M., to leave Clinton for camp Holt on the seashore, where we will spend a few days. Fare there and return on Railroad $2.45. All are expected to bring one blanket and three days rations each. Come one—come all.

The Veterans will camp in the Grove, not at Camp Holt. By order of

R. H. HOLLIDAY,
Commander of Camp Sampson, No. 137.

Personals.

Dr. and Mrs. Boyette left Tuesday afternoon to visit relatives in Virginia.

Dr. Chas. Boyette, of Mt. Olive, will take charge of the office of his brother Dr. Frank Boyette, during his absence in Virginia.

Mrs. E. L. Faison, who is spending the summer at Wrightsville Beach, was in town last week.

Miss Walker Morrisey, who was in Wilmington during the Encampment, returned yesterday.

Misses Tempe and Annie Herring went on a visit to Wilmington last week.

Miss Anna Stanford has been spending some time at Carolina Beach.

Mr. Moseley Hubbard, of Wilmington, is home on a visit to his parents.

Mr. Hanstein contemplates leaving the latter part of the week for Atlantic City, N. J., where he rejoins his family, who have been spending the summer there.

Miss Phillips, of Washington, N. C., is visiting Miss Lang Holliday.

Miss Georgia Hicks, of Faison, is on a visit to Mr. H. E. Faison.

Mr. Matt J. Pearsall, who, as Encampment reporter for the Star, has won quite an enviable reputation, will remain through the second encampment in the same capacity.

Mr. T. M. Lee, who has been at Wrightsville during the encampment, returned Monday evening.

Misses Ellen and Lucy Evans, of Fayetteville, are spending some time with relatives in Clinton and vicinity.

President Butler is in Raleigh this week attending a meeting of the Ex. Com. of the State Alliance. The books of the officers are being examined preparatory for the annual meeting next week.

Prof. J. J. Hendren returned last week from the mountains. He will open his school at Bellevoir Monday next.

Miss Annie Sanford, returned from Carolina Beach Tuesday.

Miss Mary Anderson, who has been teaching at Taledega, Alabama, arrived Tuesday evening.

Mr. J. E. Laudie, who has been visiting relatives and friends in Chesterfield county, S. C., reached his home in Clinton last Thursday.

Sampson County Sunday-School Convention.

The Sampson County Sunday-School Convention will be held in Clinton at the Methodist church on Friday and Saturday, September 9th and 10th, 1892. This convention is a union of Sunday-School workers of all denominations; hence all who favor Sunday-Schools are expected to be interested.

The Presidents of townships are urgently requested to make all diligence to have their townships organized and have delegates elected to County Convention at the latest by the last week in August. The township presidents are as follows:

Piney Grove—Rev. T. H. Sutton.
Newton Grove—Isaac Williams.
Mingo—O. D. Strickland.
Westbrook—Ransom West.
Dismal—D. M. Williams.
Little Coharie—J. D. O. Culbreth.
McDaniel's—Judson Hobbs.
Lisbon—D. L. Herring.
Taylor's Bridge—Jas. M. Powell.
Franklin—Frank Lewis.
Turkey—C. E. Daniel.
Hall's—J. H. Packer.
Honeycutt's—Lovett Jackson.
North Clinton—W. B. Stewart.
South Clinton—J. S. Williams.

Brethren, please take this matter in hand at once and organize your township. Refer to circular sent you for instruction. Anything you may not understand let us know and we will help you.

Very truly,
T. L. PUGH, County President.

Cure Your Corns By Using

Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint for Corns, Bunions and Warts, it is great,

A Good School for Clinton.

A move is being made in this place to consolidate the private schools in town and establish a school permanent and substantial. The move is popular and the work of organization is being done systematically. There has been $1100 subscribed already, and the following Board of Trustees appointed, viz.: C. S. Johnson, Dr. A. M. Lee, W. G. Rackley, R. H. Hubbard, H. B. Chesnutt, D. B. Nicholson and J. S. Bizzell.

Resolutions were passed to make the school mixed, and to use the books adopted by the State for the public schools. The Board will provide a site for the school, and secure a corps of teachers. We trust Clinton and the surrounding country, which would be benefitted by a good school, will co operate and give hearty support to this long-felt need.

People's Party Primaries.

Primaries for the People's Party were held in every township in the county on last Saturday. Delegates were elected to a County Convention to be held in Clinton next Saturday. The convention is called to nominate candidates for county officers, and to elect delegates to the Senatorial and State Conventions. The following are the delegates by townships as far as we have heard:

LITTLE COHARIE.

H. J. Cooper, Burwell Faircloth, Jordan Sessoms, W. J. Faircloth, Wm. Sessoms.

HALL'S.

J. F. Gore, Frank Hobbs, Daniel Lockamy, W. O. Gilbert.

SOUTH CLINTON.

Erskine Williamson, Everett Turner, Josiah Pope, Jas. Ezzell.

NORTH CLINTON.

James Draughon, L. W. Moore, W. F. Rackley, Sam Bell, Everett Peterson.

HONEYCUTTS.

J. H. Honeycutt, Ed. L. Crumpler, P. B. Lockamy, John Royal, M. C. Simmons.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE.

The People's party held their primary here this evening, pursuant to the call of Chairman Killett.

It was a very full and enthusiastic meeting. Never have so many of our citizens turned out and participated in a primary, before in all the history of the township.

The following delegates to the County Convention were unanimously elected: J. M. Powell, A. W. Knowles, Robt. James, C. J. Williams, Jas. O. Matthews.

The following executive committee was elected for the next two years: V. J. McArthur, Jno. J. Vann, W. H. Thomson, C. J. Williams, C. C. Johnson.

Enthusiasm ran high for the Omaha platform. Demo-Republicanism has gone up salt river, and our people have sat down forever on Clevelandism and its damnable train of gold bugry and boesism. We will not have Cleveland rammed down our throat, but will give Weaver a rousing majority. J. O. M.

TURKEY.

The People's Party held a primary convention for this township to-day.

L. D. Rodgers was elected by the convention as chairman and J. B. Pigford as secretary.

The following were elected as delegates to the county convention: J. T. Moore, J. T. Kenneday, O. T. Brown, W. J. West, Paul Armstrong. Alternates—J. D. Smith, Edgar Rogers, Benj. Parker, L. D. Rogers and J. B. Pigford.

The following were elected executive committee for this township: L. D. Rogers, chairman; W. J. Moore, W. J. West, F. J. Faison and J. B. Pigford.

The delegates were instructed to use all their influence to prevent nominating a State or Congressional ticket in opposition to the Democratic ticket.

J. B. PIGFORD, Sec'y.

SECOND ANNUAL CONVENTION

Of the Sampson County Sunday School Association to be Held in the Methodist Church in Clinton, Friday and Saturday, September 9th and 10th, 1892.

Exercises to begin promptly at ten o'clock A. M. each day. Below is the

PROGRAM:

Friday, Sept. 9th—Morning Session.

1. Song by the Choir.
2. Prayer by Rev. O. P. Meeks.
3. Object of the convention explained by T. L. Pugh, President.
4. Song.
5. Topics Should all Christians be interested in Sunday Schools, by D. B. Nicholson and J. D. Ezzell.
6. Song.
7. Benediction by Rev. H. J. Duncan.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1. Song.
2. Prayer by Rev. J. M. Ashby.
3. The Duties of the officers of the Association.
4. Song.
5. Topic—Sunday school Management by R. E. White, Durham, N. C.
6. Closing Prayer by Rev. Mr. Meeks.
7. Doxology.
8. Benediction, by Rev.

Saturday, Sept. 10th—Morning Session.

1. Opening Song.
2. Prayer by Rev. ———.
3. Opening of Question Box.
4. Topic—"Teachers and Teaching," opened by Revs. J. M. Ashby and A. J. Parker.
5. Song.
6. Benediction.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

1. Song.
2. Prayer by Rev A. J. Parker.
3. Election of Officers.
4. The Work of the Convention.
5. Collection.
6. Song.
7. Closing Prayer by Rev. ———.
8. Doxology and Benediction.

All persons interested in Sunday-School work are cordially invited to take part in the Association. Come and let us have a good time in a noble cause.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

ALL THROUGH SAMPSON.

[Continued from Fourth Page]

NORTH CLINTON.

Miss Ellen Evans, of Cumberland, arrived at her grand-father's, Mr. R. J. Pearsall, Sunday, July 31st, and opened a school at Hermon Church, Monday, August 1st.

Mr. Robert Pearsall, of Clinton, is spending this week with his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Pearsall. Look out, ye squirrells and birds, for ye won't get much rest this week. BUD.

HONEY CUTT'S.

Mrs. Murdock Maxwell, of Fayetteville, is spending several days with relatives at Selem.

Salem High School opened on Monday, the first instant, under the management Mr. W. E. Darden, of Kinston. We welcome him to our community and predict for him a prosperous school.

Miss Rosa Spell, of Chance, was visiting friends and relatives here last week

Miss Eliza Butler, of Fayetteville, is also visiting friends and relatives in this section this week.

Mr. Alvin Butler has a tame raccoon.

A protracted meeting will begin at Royal's Chapel Saturday before the second Sunday in August.

Miss Hosie Cooper is teaching a school near Huntley postoffice. DARLING.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE.

Col. L. A. Powell is reported not so well at this writing.

Rev. D. B. Clayton, of South Carolina, will preach at Red Hill Universalist church the second Saturday and Sunday in August. Mr. Clayton is one of the foremost preachers in his denomination, and an author as well. His "Forty-Seven Years in the Universalist Ministry," (an autobiography) is a readable book.

Miss Lucy Sandling, of Harrell's Store, has been visiting Miss Mattie Marshburn.

Messrs. John Register, of Texas, and A. J. Grissom, of Georgia, are spending sometime among relatives here.

Miss Eloise Williamson, of South Clinton, has returned from a visit to Miss Elma Peterson.

Last Wednesday Mr. A. W. Knowles gaves his many friends a pic-nic at his home. It was an occasion of social enjoyment to all who were present.

The People's Party Primaries last Saturday was largely attended. J. O. M.

LITTLE COHARIE.

Crops in this section are very good. Cotton is not as good as it was last year.

It seems that politics is all the news one can hear now, and we wish to say right here that the gentleman from Little Coharie who informed you that Mr. Cleaveland would not get but twelve votes in this township is badly mistaken. We are certain that he will get as many as thirty-five votes if not more.

The Third Party in this township is growing weaker every day. Men that have been for the Third Party are awakening up to a sense of their duty, and are going back to the Democratic party and are going to vote for Cleveland.

The Sudday School Conference of the Sampson Circuit will be held at McGee's church on the 23rd, 24th and 25th of September, 1892. All the schools are requested to elect their delegates and speakers at once.

Mrs. Jennet Brown, of Cedar Creek, is visiting her brother, Mr. J. R. Fisher. Prof. Street Brewer has gone to Georgia to hold the Teachers' Institute of Dodge county. SWINBURNE.

MINGO.

We all feel refreshed since the much needed rain Saturday evening. Crops look considerably better since the rain. We fear corn crops are injured some by the recent dry weather.

The political breeze blows around occasionally.

We had the pleasure of attending a series of meetings at Shady Grove church last week. The house was crowded every day. The people manifested much interest in the meeting, and we truly hope the members of the Church and many others were spiritually blest. At the close of the meeting 38 members were added to the Church; 26 by baptism and 12 restored. The meeting was conducted by Rev. Lunday Lee, the pastor, and Rev. J. D. McLemore, of Fayetteville. Their sermons were very earnest and impressive. During the week there was a called meeting of the members of this church for the purpose of taking steps toward building a new church, which is very much needed in order to accommodate the large numbers of people that meet there. The members of the church showed forth their generosity by raising between three or four hundred dollars, for this purpose, without much solicitation.

The people of Mingo are showing forth their interest in education by their acts. If we are not badly mistaken there are ten public schools in session in this township. We love to see the good work go on, for we hope to see old Sampson reach the top round of the ladder sometime. We know of a truth, education is the only course of ascension. C. E. S.

TURKEY.

It was your correspondent's pleasure to attend on Friday, the 29th ultimo, the annual family re-union of our worthy and esteemed friend, Mr. Harfrey Holland, and to witness the affectionate regard shown him and his good wife by each of their numerous children. The friends and neighbors present, including the twenty-five grand children, numbered eighty-three, and it is needless to say that each one enjoyed himself. The company were entertained by excellent vocal music by the young men and maids while their elders indulged in friendly discourse and reminiscence. Thus engaged, the morning passed away and soon willing hands were called upon to arrange beneath the spreading branches the multitude of good things to cheer the inner-man. After a very appropriate address by Mr. E. Cooper, an I thanks offered to Him for all His blessings, all were invited to take, eat and be filled, which injunction was literally obeyed; but with small impression made on the object of our assault. Dinner being over, the grand children and all other children present were placed in line and each one received a present. Nothing whatever occurred to mar the pleasures of the day or to wound to the feelings of any one, and as the evening wore onward's the twilight hour, each one departed for his place of abode with the wish expressed and the hope in his heart that the good father and indulgent mother might be spared to witness many another such day. C.

Polk Memorial and Relief Fund.

The following contributions have been received:

The Caucasian,	$ 10 00
Carbarrus Co. F. Alliance,	5 00
Amos Johnson, Warsaw,	25
Smith Creek Alliance, No 359,	5 00

All contributions sent to this office will be published in the above list, and receipted for. Address,

THE CAUCASIAN,
Clinton, N. C.

DR. D. B. CLAYTON.

He Will Preach at Red Hill the Second Saturday and Sunday in August.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 20th, 1892.

Dear Sir—Please publish in your issue for first week in August, that I will preach at Red Hill the Second Saturday Sunday in August, and oblige.

Yours truly,
D. B. CLAYTON

A Card of Thanks.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to the people around Bellevoir Academy for their kindly reception of myself and family on our return home from a two months' visit to the mountains.

On arriving here, we found quite a number of the neighbors with lunch baskets well filled and in possession of the house. An excellent dinner was enjoyed by all, and a pleasant day spent.

J. J. HENDREN.

Rheumatism Cured.

POTSDAMER'S RED STAR STORE,
Lake City, Florida.

P. P. P. Manufacturing Company:

Gents—Have suffered with rheumatism for some time, and tried great many remedies, but could find no relief until I used your great and beneficial P. P. P. I recommend it to suffering humanity.

Yours, J. POTSDAMER

Johnston County Items.

(Special Correspondent.)

Mr. R. I. Lassiter, of Four Oaks, has seventy-five acres of the finest corn we have seen. There are two stalks in many of the hills and only three feet apart If the season holds out it will average over eight barrels to the acre.

Judging from the newspapers we thought the majority of Johnston was for Cleveland, but it is not so. Weaver will carry a majority of the white vote of Johnston as well as Sampson. Some of the very best and most influential farmers of the county are canvassing the townships. H.

ROSEBORO, N. C., Aug. 1, '92

Mr. Editor—Dear Sir: We had no desire to send in items pertaining to politics, but seeing the statement in your last issue the "charge" that there was not enough democrats in Little Coharie township to make an impression at the polls, or at least there was not more than 12 true democrats in our township If this gentleman will call at the office of this writer he will inform him of more democrats, and when we say democrats we mean men that will vote for Cleveland with the "Grover" added than his statement admits. 'Tis true there are a good many third party men in our township, but God forbid that it should ever get so low as not to be able to poll but 12 votes for white supremacy in this fair sunny land of ours, and by the first of November next we hope to see more of the men of old Little Coharie who will stand up at the polls and say no man can lay party vice to our solid South that has used the abuse and ridiculous language that Jas. Weaver used just after that long and bloody struggle between the States of America.

W. J. McDonald, of Fayetteville, has opened a wholesale and retail store at this place, under the management of R. Butler, formerly travelling salesman for the Dixie Tobacco Co., of Bedford City, Va. We welcome them to our midst, and hope them a successful business handling tobacco, snuff and cigars.

Mr. J. W. Rooks, of Pender, was in our town last night on his way to Salem High School.

Roseboro will give the delegates to the Senatorial convention a hearty welcome August 31st. We hope to make it a pleasant day for all true democrats.

NON PARTISAN.

Eczema, scalp covered with eruptions, doctors proven valueless. P. P. P. was tried and the hair began to grow again, not a pimple can be seen, and P. P. P. again proved itself a wonderful skin cure.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVICE TO WOMEN

If you would protect yourself from Painful, Profuse, Scanty, Suppressed or Irregular Menstruation you must use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

CARTERSVILLE, April 26, 1886.

This will certify that two members of my immediate family, after having suffered for years from **Menstrual Irregularity**, being treated without benefit by physicians, were at length completely cured by one bottle of **Bradfield's Female Regulator.** Its effect is truly wonderful. J. W. STRANGE.

Book to "WOMAN" mailed FREE, which contains valuable information on all female diseases.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PERFECTED CRYSTAL LENSES
TRADE MARK.
Quality First and Always.

T. M. FERRELL, General Merchant, has exclusive sale of these celebrated Glasses in Clinton. N. C. KELLAN & MOORE, the only manufacturing Opticians in the South. Atlanta, Ga.
ma5—tf

LADIES

Needing a tonic, or children that want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, and Biliousness. All dealers keep it.

MARKETS

CLINTON.

(Reported by A. F. Johnson.)

Corn,	70
Peas,	80
Bacon,	8 to 11
Chickens,	15 to 25
Eggs,	10
Beeswax	18 to 22
Butter,	20 to 25
Lard,	10
Fodder,	80
Flour,	5 50 to 6 00
Hides,	6 to 08

WILMINGTON.

Turpentine, (hard)	1 00
" (Virgin and Yellow Dip)	1 65
Spirits Turpentine,	26½ per gallon
Rosin, (strained)	85 per barrel
" (good strained)	90 per barrel
Tar,	$1 40 per barrel
Crude Turpentine, (Hard)	$ 1 00
" (Virgin)	1 65
Yellow Dip,	1 65
Timber, per m.,	9 00 to 15 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SSSSSSSSS
Swift's Specific
A Tested Remedy For All
Blood and Skin Diseases

A reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poison, Inherited Scrofula and Skin Cancer.

As a tonic for delicate Women and Children it has no equal.

Being purely vegetable, is harmless in its effects.

A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free on application.

Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.
SSSSSSSSS

Notice!

All persons are warned not to cut, get, or remove any timber off our land without permission from us. The law will be strictly enforced against all violators on our property.

A. R. and J. B. CARVER,
Sampson Co., N. C
aug4—2t

Miss Brown's School.

MISS MARY LOU BROWN'S SCHOOL will open in the Masonic Hall on THURSDAY, the first day of September, 1892.

TERMS—Same as last year.

jy 28—1m

Notice.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALIFIED as executor on the estate of Wright Gregory, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same to me, duly authenticated, within one year from this date, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to said estate will please come forward and settle the same.

WALTER O. THOMSON, Exe'r.
July 23, 1892.—jy28—4t—pd.

CLINTON Military Institute,

CLINTON, N. C.

All teachers have had collegiate training, prepared especially for teaching.

Preparatory Course a specialty.

A special course in Book-Keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Telegraphy, Stenography and Typewriting.

VOCAL MUSIC AND CALISTHENICS FREE

No additional cost for Classics.

Board, Washing, Lights, Tuition, etc., $75.00 per five months.

Uniforms will cost $10 00, $11.25, $12 75 and $14 50.

Tuition for Day Pupils will be $1.50, $2.00, $3 00 and $4 00 per month.

For further particulars address the Principal, W. R. SKINNER.
jy28—tf Clinton, N. C

A NEW THING

—:IN:—

JELLY TUMBLERS!

—:o:—

LIGHTNING FRUIT JARS!

The most perfect Jar on the Market.

—:o:—

The Famous Balloon Fly Trap

ONLY 15 CENTS.

—:o:—

Just received another lot of those

SOLID LEATHER BELTS,

Price 10 cents. A bargain which it is impossible to duplicate

Respectfully,

A. F. JOHNSON.

jn23—tf

The North Carolina College OF AGRICULTURE AND Mechanical Arts,

Will begin its fourth session September 4, 1892. County Superintendents of Education will examine applicants for admission.

Total cost $100 per year.

ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY,
jy21—tf President, Raleigh, N. C.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

When you wish an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call on us at our saloon
At morning, eve or noon;
We cut and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.
Our room is neat and towels clean,
Scissors sharp and razors keen.
And everything we think you'd find,
To suit the face and please the mind,
And our art and skill can do,
If you just call, we'll do for you.
Shop on DeVane Street, opposite Court House, over the old Alliance Headquarters.

PAUL SHERARD,
The Clinton Barber.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Degrees in CIVIL ENGINEERING, SCIENCE AND ART. Full Commercial Course.

Practical Course in Telegraphy. Instruction in Music and Art. Cornet Band. Location famous for Beauty and Health. For those not prepared for College Classes, there is a

Complete Preparatory Department.

Resident Surgeons. Preparatory Medical Department. No charge for medical attention. Low rates. For particulars, address

DAVIS SCHOOL, Winston, N. C.

WE WILL GIVE

A SHORT WIND, SERIES J,

$4.00 Watch,

Like the above, to the person will get us up a CLUB OF 12 NEW CASH SUBSCRIBERS for one year each. This is the same Watch that Mr. G. T. Rawls', the Jeweler, has for sale in Clinton. Who will bring the first Club? The Watch is ready for you.

THE CAUCASIAN,
ap7—tf Clinton, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated March 28, 1892.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27. Daily.
Lv. Weldon	12 30 p. m.	5 48 p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1 40 "	6 p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*2 19 p. m.	
Lv. Tarboro	12 58 p. m.	*6 00 p. m.
Ar. Wilson	2 18 p. m.	7 00 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	*2 30 p. m.	
Ar. Selma	3 30 p. m.	
Ar. Fayetteville	5 30 p. m.	
Lv. Goldsboro	3 15 p. m.	7 40 p. m.
Lv. Warsaw	4 14 p. m.	8
Lv. Magnolia	4 27 p. m.	8 40 p. m
Ar. Wilmington	6 00 p. m	9 55 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14, Daily.	No. 97. Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	2 10 a. m	9 15 a. m.
Lv. Magnolia	3 37 a. m.	10 57 a. m.
Lv. Warsaw		11 11 a. m.
Ar. Goldsboro	4 33 a. m.	12 05 p. m.
Lv. Fayetteville		*9 10 a. m.
Ar. Selma		11 08 a. m.
Ar. Wilson		12 10 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	5 14 a. m.	12 58 p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	5 37 a. m	1 30 p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*6 30 a. m	*2 18 p. m.
Lv. Tarboro		12 58 p. m.
Ar. Weldon	6 35 a. m.	2 55 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4 p. m., Halifax 4 22 p. m., arrive Scotland Neck 5 15 p. m., Greenville 6 53 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 10 a. m., Greenville 8 25 a. m., arriving Halifax 11 00 a. m., Weldon, 11 25 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Local freight train leaves Weldon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 15 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck 1 00 p. m., Greenville 5 30 p. m., Kinston 7 40 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 20 a. m., Greenville 9 55 a. m., Scotland Neck, 2 20 p. m., Weldon 5 15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via. Albemarle and Raleigh R. R., daily except Sunday 4 40 p. m., Returning 3 00 p. m., arrive Williamston, N. C., 7 18 p. m. and 4 20 p. m., Plymouth 8 30 p. m. and 5 20 p. m. Returning, leave Plymouth N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., Sunday 9 00 a. m., Williamston 7 30 a. m., 9 58 a. m., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10 40 a. m. and 11 20 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7 30 a. m. Returning, leave Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a. m., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 5 15 p. m., arrives at Nashville 5 55 p. m., Spring Hope 6 30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 00 a. m., Nashville 8 35 a. m., arrive Rocky Mount 9 15 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Trains on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, at 6 00 p. m. and 11 15 a. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 8 20 a. m. and 3 10 p. m., connecting at Warsaw with Nos. 41, 40, 23 and 78.

Southbound train on Wilson and Fayetteville Branch is No. 51. Northbound is No. 50 *Daily except Sunday.

Train No. 27 South and 14 North will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday, via. Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily, except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

J. R. KELLEY, Gen'l Manager. JNO. F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

P.P.P.
CURES
ALL SKIN DISEASES

Physicians endorse P. P. P. as a splendid combination, and prescribe it with great satisfaction for the cures of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary

P.P.P.
CURES SCROFULA.

Syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment. Catarrh,

P.P.P. CURES BLOOD POISON

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald Head, Etc., Etc.

P. P. P. is a powerful tonic, and an ex-

P.P.P.
CURES RHEUMATISM

cellent appetizer, building up the system rapidly.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition due

P.P.P. CURES MALARIA

to menstrual irregularities are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

P.P.P.
CURES DYSPEPSIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Druggists, Proprietors,
Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

A Household Remedy
FOR ALL
BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES

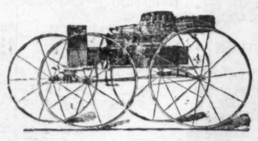
B. B. B.

Botanic Blood Balm

It Cures SCROFULA, ULCERS, SALT RHEUM, ECZEMA, every form of malignant SKIN ERUPTION, besides being efficacious in toning up the system and restoring the constitution, when impaired from any cause. Its almost supernatural healing properties justify us in guaranteeing a cure, if directions are followed.

SENT FREE ILLUSTRATED "Book of Wonders." BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

New and Enlarged Facilities
AT
W. T. WILLIAMSON'S
BUGGY AND CARRIAGE FACTORY,



My Factory is now run at full capacity. My heavy work is now done by steam power. I am turning out a large number of new style Buggies and Pheatons. We make to order, but always keep a few styles on hand for examination.

I will keep on hand a large lot of Western Buggies (open and top) and Roads Carts. They will equal in quality and are sold as low as any like goods in Goldsboro, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

☞ Round Shaves, Hacks and all Edge Tools made, and Repairing done on short notice.

HARNESS, WHIPS,
COLLARS AND ALL
HARNESS HARDWARE.

I will hereafter keep in stock. My Harness Department is under THE CAUCASIAN OFFICE, on Fayetteville Street, near my Factory.

☞ Be sure to see my styles and get my prices before buying.

Respectfully,
jul8-tf W. T. WILLIAMSON

CHEAP GOODS

—:o:—

I have on hand a full line of
Clothing: Shoes Hats
AND
DRY GOODS
which I am selling at
Reduced Rates!
A large and complete line of
WHITE DRESS GOODS!
Will be sold at
Very Reduced Rates!
Examine them before buying.
Respectfully,
W. G. RACKLEY.

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C.,--AUG. 4, 1892.

THE PLATFORM

And Preamble Adopted at Omaha July 4, 1892.

PREAMBLE.

Assembled upon the 116th anniversary of the declaration of independence, the People's party of America, in their first national convention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, puts forth in the name and on behalf of the people of this country the following preamble and declaration of principles:

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation; we meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot-box, the legislatures, the congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The people are demoralized, most of the States have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor impoverished and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urban workmen are denied the right of organization for self-protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, recognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down; and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind; and the possessors of these, in turn, despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires. The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders A vast public debt, payable in legal tender currency, has been funded into gold bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burdens of the people,

Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor, and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers, bankrupt enterprise, and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy against mankind has been organized on two continents, and it is rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it fore-bodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism.

We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon a suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious efforts to prevent or restrain them. Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that the capitalists, corporations, national banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of mammon; to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaires.

Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation and filled with the spirit of the grand generation who established our independence, we seek our independence, we seek to restore the government of the republic to the hands of "the plain people," with which class it originated.

We assert our purposes to be identical with the purposes of the national constitution, "To form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity."

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other and for the nation; that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets; that the civil war is over, and that every passion and resentment which grew out of it must die with it, and that we must be in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood of free men.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world; our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange: the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings and the impoverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that, if given power, we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation in accordance with the term of our platform. We believe that the powers of government—in other words, of the people—should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppression, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition that will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions important as they are as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a republic, to administer, before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered; believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward until every wrong is remedied, equal rights and equal privileges securely established for all men and women of the country.

We declare therefore,

First—That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated shall be permanent and perpetual, may its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

Second—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any man will not work, neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third—We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people or the people must own the railroads, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service reglation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional government employees.

First—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent, be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system; also, be payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver.

b We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

c. We demand a gradual income tax.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all National and State revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

e. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnigs of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Second—The land, including all the natural resources of wealth, is the heritage of the people and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, ond alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers only.

Third—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

After submitting the foregoing the committee on reslutions held another meeting and unanimously agreed to report the following to the convention at the night session and it was adopted:

Whereas, other questions have been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following, not as a part of the platform of the People's Party, but as resolutions expressive of the sentiment of this convention.

First—Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a free count in all elections, and pledge ourselves to secure it to every legal voter without federal intervention through the adoption by the States of the unperverted Australian or secret ballot system.

Second—Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now resting upon the domestic industries of this country.

Third—Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-union soldiers and sailors.

Fourth—Resolved, That we condemn the fallacy of protecting American labor under the present system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world, and crowds out our wage earners; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against contract labor, and demand the further restriction of undesirable emigration.

Fifth—Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workingmen to shorten the hours of labor, and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight-hour law on government work, and ask that a penalty clause be added to the said law.

Sixth—Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition; and we condemn the recent invasion of the territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by federal officials.

Resolved, That we commend to the favorable consideration of the people, and the reform press the legislative system known as the initiative and referendum.

Resolved, That we favor a constitutional provision limiting the office of president and vice-president to one term, and providing for the election of senators of the United States by a direct vote of the people.

Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

"The People's party at the out set to secure permanent control of the party organization of the people unaffected by the interests of those in public service does hereby in national convention assembled at Omaha on this 4th day of July, 1892, establish this ordinance as fundamental law of party organization, viz: No person holding any office or position of profit, trust or emolument under the federal or any State or municipal government, including senators, congressmen and members of the legislature, state and local, shall be eligible to sit or vote in any convention of this party, and a copy of this ordinance shall be annexed to every call for any future convention of the party."

"HANDS OFF!"

One of the The Three Ways of Settling Labor Troubles.

(United Press Report.)

Washington, July 22d.—(Senate).—Mr. Peffer called up his labor resolutions and said there were only three ways to meet the difficulties which now faced us between employees and employers. One was for the government to take its hands off and let employer and employee settle the matter for themselves. This, he admitted, was unpopular. Another way was for the government to deal with these great labor employing establishments as it did with the private lands of the people, condemn, seize and pay for them. This, he thought would be regarded as still more revolutionary than the second proposition. But he submitted there was no other way to arrange these disputes, except through the bloody gates of war. Therefore he recommended to the government the first proposition: "Take your hands off and let employee and and employer settle the matter for themselves."

THE CONSTITUTION SEES IT.

How is it that the masses of the South and the masses of the far Northwest think in concert, express the same ideas, denounce the same evils, and demand the same reforms? This tremendous epouch in our social and political history is not the work of political leaders, it is here in spite of them.—Atlanta Constitution.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } LUCAS COUNTY. ss }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior pastner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, at 75 cents.

All Through Sampson.

What Sampsonians are Doing and Saying.

☞ Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to this paper has a right and is requested to contribute items of news in "hes" neighborhood for this column. We will not publish your name unless you desire it. ☜

LISBON.

The people in this section are already solid for Weaver for President. H.

Capt. N. H. Newell and family of Wilmington, N. C., are visiting at Mr. J. O Herrings.

Miss Pattie Foote, of Goldsboro, N. C., visisiting her sister, Mrs. D. L. Herring.

The school at Ingold Academy will open August 15th, 1892. BILL.

MINGO.

Mr. Hubert Butler and sister, Miss Lizzie, of Honeycutts, were visiting in this township last week. SAM.

MCDANIEL'S.

Mrs. Daniel Brock, of Durham, N. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Julian Hobbs.

Miss Bettie Smith is visiting Mr. D. C. Owen.

Oran A. Rich, who has been sick for some time, is able to visit his uncle, Mr. D. C. Owen. He has a bottle with a cucumber inside of it nearly as large as the bottle. The bottle has a mouth only one-eighth as large as the cucumber. How did he get it in the bottle?

We have a flourishing Sunday School at Oak Dale. Mr. W. W. Hobbs, superintendent.

FRANKLIN.

A Cleveland and Carr Democratic Club was organized in Franklin township on the 23rd inst. Dr. Chas. R. Kerr acted as chairman and J. F. Lewis as secretary. Although only one days notice had been given the Club organized with thirty members. On motion of Mr. J. W. S. Robinson a committee consisting of N. F. Highsmith, C. C. Corbett and D. T. Robinson was appointed to formulate by-laws and nominate permanent officers for the government of the Club, to report at next meeting. On motion, adjourned to meet at Newkirk's Bridge on August 13th, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Secretary was instructed to forward copy of proceedings to CLINTON CAUCASIAN and Wilmington Star and Messenger for publication. J. F. LEWIS. Secretary.

NEWTON GROVE.

Departed this life July 24th, 1892, in Newton Grove, at the residence of Mrs. E. A. Monk, her daughter, Mrs. Betsey Eason, relic of the late Col. John Eason, in the 84th year of her age. She was a meek and humble christian; esteemed for her exemplary life and purity of character. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God

SOUTH CLINTON.

Mrs. D. A. Bizzell. who has been spending some time with her relatives, has returned to her Johnston home, accompanied by her cousin, L. L. Matthews, who will teach at the same place he taught last session.

Miss Mamie Grice, of Smithfield, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. B. B. Hobbs.

There will be a Union Primary Sunday School Convention held at Oak Grove school house (near George Hargroves) the 3rd Sunday in August, at 10 o'clock. This convention is for the purpose of organizing South Clinton township and to elect delegates to the County Convention, to be held in Clinton the 9th and 10th of September, 1892 There will be several speeches made on this occasion. All denominations are cordially invited to attend. Respectfully,
J. R. WILLIAMS, Pres.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE,

Miss Allie Matthews is visiting her sister, Mrs. Lennie Beasley.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Matthews spent the day Thursday with their sister, Lavina M———.

Miss Jennett, who has been having a splendid time raising turkeys, is very much mortified to find one of them crippled.

NORTH CLINTON.

Revs. H. J. Duncan and J. O. Tew are conducting a protracted meeting at Brown's church this week.

WESTBROOK'S.

Mr. W. A. Bizzell, of Newton Grove, has taken charge of a public school at Warren's school house.

Mr. J. C. Killett, accompanied by his little daughter Eliza, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Caroline Daughtry, of this township.

Miss Bertha McPhail, of Halls, and Miss Sophronia Warren, of Little Coharie, who have been visiting friends and relatives in this vicinity, have returned home.

Mr. E. M. Lee, of this township, was married last Wednesday, 27th ult., to Miss Annie Thorne, of Johnson county.

(Continued on Third Page.)

—Bring your job work to THE CAUCASIAN office.

POLK MEMORIAL AND RELIEF ASSOCIATION, ORGANIZED JUNE 23D, '92.

A Monument to the Great Leader by His Admirers and Friends.

A mass meeting was held in the city of Raleigh, N. C., June 23d, 1892, for the purpose of organizing a Polk Memorial and Relief Association. The meeting was called to order by Mr. Marion Butler, President of the State Alliance, and J. J. Dunn was requested to act as secretary. On motion of J. J. Dunn the body proceeded to organize the Polk Memorial and Relief Association with the following plan:

Resolved, That this Association shall be known as the Polk Memorial and Relief Association, and is organized for the purpose of raising funds for erecting a monument to the memory of L. L. Polk, and for the relief of his family as far as may be thought proper. Every person contributing to the purpose of this Association shall thereby become a member thereof.

2. That the following be elected a Board of Trustees for this Association: S. B. Alexander, B. F. Grady, W. A. B. Branch, A. H. A. Williams, Elias Carr, J. L. Ramsey, A. J. Dalby, W. J. Peele, N. B. Broughton, J. A. Hoskins, R. J. Teague, H. T. Jones, R. Judson Buffaloe, Col. Harry Skinner and J. J. Thomas and the President and officers of this State Alliance and the President of each State Alliance and such other persons as he may appoint from his State, of which said trustees (twelve) shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a call of the President of the N. C. Farmers' State Alliance, who and his successor in office shall be the President of the Board of Trustees.

3. That the following named persons shall be the Executive Committee of this Association: E. McK. Goodwin, N. B. Broughton, S. O. Wilson, R. J. Powell and W. S. Barnes.

5. That H. W. Ayer be elected Secretary Treasurer, and the Commercial and Farmers' Bank shall be the custodian of said fund.

It shall be the duty of the Board of trustees to manage and control the funds which shall be collected, choose the monument and determine the cost thereof and make the apportionment between the sum to be expended thereon and the sum to be expended for the benefit of the family; and make, alter and amend the rules and regulations prescribed for the government of the Executive Committee and fill any vacancy occurring therein, and from time to time they may meet and adopt such resolutions and measures as in their judgment will promote objects herein expressed, and they shall continue in office until their successors are appointed by the members of this Association.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to take the bond of such officers as may be required to give bond, to take steps for the immediate collection of the funds to examine the books of secretary and assist the secretary-treasurer in the work prescribed for him, to elect his successor and execute all duties which may be herein and hereafter prescribed for them and report to the Board of Trustees as often as required. They shall determine the compensation of the secretary-treasurer and have power to draw on the funds for all incidental expenses for the purposes herein expressed The secretary-treasurer shall be a bonded officer and his bond shall be determined and from time to time increased by the Board of Trustees on the recommendation of the Executive Committee.

MARION BUTLER, President.
J. J. DUNN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

The Board of Trustees of the Polk Memorial Association is hereby called to meet at Greensboro on the morning of the second Tuesday in August at nine o'clock. it being the first day of the annual meeting of the State Alliance. MARION BUTLER, President Board Trustees.

AN APPEAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

In pursuance of the above, we appeal to every labor organization. State, district, county and subordinate in America, and to all persons who are willing to aid us in doing honor to one of the noblest of America's citizens, who proved himself a friend to the oppressed of all classes. to secure and forward funds to the Secretary-Treasurer of this Association. We feel that reformers everywhere will be glad to aid us in erecting a monument to the memory of Leonidas L. Polk, such as marks the resting place of no private American citizen, and also in placing his wife and daughters in a position that they may be always above want. All funds should be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Polk Memorial and Relief Association, Raleigh, North Carolina.

By order of the Executive Committee.

N. B. BROUGHTON, Chairman.
W. S. BARNES, Secretary.

Alliance Department.

ALLIANCE NOTES, DISCUSSIONS AND THE DOINGS OF THE VARIOUS LODGES.

[THE CAUCASIAN was adopted as the Official Organ of the Sampson County Alliance at the meeting in January 19th, 1889.]

SAMPSON COUNTY.

UNION ALLIANCE.

Keener Union will hold the next meeting with Piney Grove Alliance in Piney Grove church on the first Saturday in August, at 10 o'clock. Query—"Would it be best for the government to own the Railroads?"

J. S. HINES, President.
J. D. EZZELL, Secretary.

PLATFORM ADOPTED

By the Democratic Convention of the Third Congressional District.

1st. We, the representatives of the Democratic Party, of the Third Congressional District of North Carolina, do reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the party as founded by Jefferson and Jackson. We believe the public welfare demands the application of those principles in the conduct of the Federal Government.

2nd. It is a cardinal principle of taxation that a man shall be taxed according to his ability to pay; therefore the present system of tariff taxation is unjust and oppressive to the poor; a tariff for protection is utterly without warrant; a tariff for revenue has been considered Democratic doctrine, but in view of the extravagance of recent Congresses we believe the phrase needs new definition.

3rd. In order that the wealth of the nation may bear its proportionate part of its burdens, we demand a graduative tax on incomes, and that the revenue so derived shall be applied first to the payment of the pension roll

4th. In view of the universal depression of agriculture and all labor we declare that tariff and financial reform and economy in the expenditures are the overshadowing issues in this campaign.

5th. We reaffirm our allegiance to the Democratic principles of Jefferson and Jackson in opposition and National Banks, and in favor of a National currency issued without corporate interventions. We believe that National Banks of issue ought not to be tolerated in a Republican Government. The right to issue money is the inviolate prerogative of the government.

6th. We demand immediate repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State Banks.

7th. We demand that the government shall issue legal tender notes in volume sufficient to meet the business needs of the country and that said legal tender notes should be made a legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private, and we demand that the currency be increased as rapidly as possible to an amount not less than $50 per capita.

8th. We demand the immediate passage and a bill for the free and unlimited courage of silver, and we deplore the failure of the present Congress to pass such a law.

'A CALL TO ACTION."

The above is the title of a new book just published by Gen. James B. Weaver, the nominee of the Peoples' Party for President of the United States.

This book contains 445 pages, aside from illustrations, is neatly bound in cloth and contains twenty chapters each treating upon a distinct question of public interest, to wit:

1. The Senate. 2. The Speaker of the House. 3. Supreme Court. 4. Improvident Disposal of Public Lands. 5. Finance in War and Peace. 6. The Gerrymander, with original Caricature. 7. Silver Problem. 8. Evolution in Crime, or Improved Methods of Piracy. 9. Public Debts. 10. A Comparison—Rome, Britian and the United States. 11. Effect of Financial System on land values and ownership. 12. Dives and Lazarus—Contrasts 13. Trusts. 14. The Pinkertons. 15. Transportation Problem. 16. National Banks. 17. The Sub-Treasury. 18. Remedies Considered. 29. The Great Uprising—Its Interpretation—The Country's Call to Action. 20. Danger and Duty—Concluding Reflections.

The price of the book is $1.50. We will give this book as a premium for four new cash subscribers at $1.00 a year, or for eight subscribers at 50 cents for six months. We suggest that the sub-lodges that desire this book for their libraries, get up a club of four or eight for the paper, and we will send the book to the lodge. Address,

THE CAUCASIAN,
Clinton, N. C.

—The subscription to THE CAUCASIAN is less than two cents a copy. Every one can afford to subscribe.

Our Farmers' Column.

SOMETHING INTERESTING TO THOSE WHO TILL THE SOIL.

"There is no material progress that is well based and permanent without agricultural progress."

CHEESE MAKING.

During the spring of 1892 Mr. C. E. Rittenger, Powell, South Dakota, advertised rennet and directions for making cheese in the Progressive Farmer. A sample package of the rennet lazenges was sent to that paper and by the editor was sent to the Experiment Farm for trial. A cheese was made following the directions which we consider entirely satisfactory.

The directions are short, plain, and pointed, and it seems true as Mr. K. says that any person of ordinary intelligence can make good cheese by following his directions from good milk to start with.

Cheese making would be quite a novelty in many a North Carolina town. It is so simple and so little outlay need be made in preparation for it that every family having milk can well afford to make cheese for home consumption at least. Where there is too little milk for a moderate sized cheese two or three families could pool their milk and alterate in making first at one place then at another, to get one of the members to make for all. Almost no apparatus required. We had only a tin hoop made; a peck measure would have done as well, we made our own knife.

This would be a capital way to dispose of surplus milk during the hot weather when butter is so low in price.

Cheese improves with age and is always salable, while on our market it is worth the freight and wholesaler's profit more than on the Northern markets where most of the cheese consumed in this State is made.

This should be something of an incentive to my cheese making and save trouble with soft butter in hot weather.—F. E. Emery, Agriculturist N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station.

COULD NOT TELL A LIE.

"Tommy how did you get the back of your neck so sunburned?"

"Pullin' weeds in the garden."

"But your hair is all wet, my son."

"That's perspiration."

"Your vest is on wrong side out, too."

"Put it on that way a purpose."

"And how does it happen, Tommy dear, that you have got Jakey Du Bois trousers on?"

(After a long pause) "Mother, I cannot tell a lie, I've been a swimmin'."—Chicago Tribune

A POPULAR STUDY.

Uncle Wayback—Now wot's th' use o' teachin' gals all these new-fangled studies? Wot good is this 'ere astronomy you're studyin'?"

City Niece—Why, uncle, its a delightful subject to talk about on moonlight evenings. We point out Venus and then the young man says something pretty, and then—see that ring.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Safe Investment

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Itis guaranteed to bring relief in every case, when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, such as Consumption, Inflammation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at DR. R. H. HOLLIDAY'S Drugstore, Clinton, and Dr. J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mt. Olive, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.